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MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

SHANGHAI.

REPORT



FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1893

AND

BUDGET

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1894.

SHANGHAI:

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1894.

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MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The Council for 1893 have now to submit to the Ratepayers the usual statement of accounts and the report of their proceedings during the past year.

At a Meeting of the Councils for 1892 and 1893 on the 7th March the management of the affairs of the Settlement was handed over to the present Council, who then along with the retiring members of the outgoing Council proceeded to the Municipal Compound, where the Police force was drawn up for inspection.

After going through the ranks, etc. Mr. PURDON, the Chairman of the Council for 1892, addressing the members of the force, said :—

“ Captain McEVEN, officers, and men of the Shanghai Police Force,— It affords me much pleasure to again have the opportunity of addressing you and congratulating you on the efficient state and appearance of the force. Several members of the Council have more than once been present at these annual inspections, but to some it is the first chance they have had of seeing what a really admirable force Shanghai possesses. Last year I had to express the satisfaction of the community at the able manner in which the duties were performed during a very trying period, and although we have been spared last year any anxiety regarding serious disturbance, yet it is none the less creditable that the good order of the Settlement has been preserved as it has.

“ You may rest assured that the community appreciate your services and I hope that every man will feel that upon each depends in a great degree the credit of the whole, and that all will strive to have it continue to be a matter of pride to be a member of the Shanghai Police Force.”

Captain McEVEN having thanked Mr. PURDON for the complimentary terms in which he had spoken of the force, the men were then dismissed,

and the members of the Council for 1893 returned to the Board Room and proceeded to elect the following office-bearers to serve during the current year :—

Chairman.—Mr. JOHN MACGREGOR.

Vice-Chairman.—Mr. J. L. SCOTT.

Defence and Watch Committee.—Messrs. D. C. JANSEN, D. M. MOSES and C. BEURMANN.

Works Committee.—Messrs. JOHN MACGREGOR, F. ANDERSON, and J. COOPER.

Finance Committee.—Messrs. J. G. PURDON, J. L. SCOTT and J. WELCH.

Immediately afterwards Mr. PURDON resigned his seat at the Board, and Mr. J. GRAHAM having agreed to join the Council in his place, the Committees were rearranged as follows :—

Works Committee.—Messrs. JOHN MACGREGOR, J. COOPER and D. M. MOSES.

Watch Committee.—Messrs. J. L. SCOTT, D. C. JANSEN and C. BEURMANN.

Finance Committee.—Messrs. F. ANDERSON, J. WELCH and J. GRAHAM.

The post of Chairman having become vacant in November—owing to the death of Mr. JOHN MACGREGOR—the Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. L. SCOTT, was unanimously elected Chairman and Mr. J. WELCH Vice-Chairman; and it was then arranged that Mr. SCOTT should join the Works, and Mr. WELCH the Watch, Committee. Mr. C. BEURMANN resigned his seat at the Board shortly afterwards, and it being then so near the end of the year the vacancies caused by the death of Mr. MACGREGOR and the resignation of Mr. BEURMANN were not filled up, and the Council was then arranged as follows :—

Chairman.—Mr. J. L. SCOTT.

Vice-Chairman.—Mr. J. WELCH.

Works Committee.—Messrs. J. L. SCOTT, J. COOPER and D. M. MOSES.

Watch and Defence Committee.—Messrs. J. WELCH and D. C. JANSEN.

Finance Committee.—Messrs. F. ANDERSON and J. GRAHAM.

DEFENCE MATTERS.

S. V. C.

The satisfactory state of the Corps recorded in the last Annual Report still continues, there having been a slight increase of the total strength (from 312 to 326) during the current year.

The Musketry of the Corps continues to attract a great deal of interest. During the year the following Ball Ammunition has been expended :—

Rifle—issued free	...	...	...	...	43,813	
Do. on payment (for private practice)	...				26,564	
						Total 70,377
Carbine—issued free	...	...	...	...	4,096	
Do. on payment (for private practice)					5,620	
						Total 9,716
Total, Rifle and Carbine, issued for all purposes ... Rounds					80,093	

The Gun Practice at the Point has not been carried on so freely as in some recent years, it being necessary to be very economical in the expenditure of Ammunition, as the stock is considerably below the minimum recommended by Col. Barrow; but by means of careful organisation and arrangement it has been made possible for every member of the Artillery to have the minimum of practice required for efficiency. During the year, 102 Projectiles of all descriptions have been fired.

The Command of the Corps has been somewhat varied during the year. On 27th December 1892, Major Cecil Holliday resigned the post of Commandant, the resignation to take effect from 15th January 1893, in consequence of his finding it impossible to devote the necessary time to the work of the Corps. The following correspondence refers to this resignation :—

Shanghai Municipal Volunteer Corps,
Head Quarters,
Shanghai, 27th December 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to request you to be good enough to receive my resignation as Commandant of the Corps—to date from the 15th of next month.

I regret to say I find it incompatible with a proper attention to my own business to spare the time the Corps requires, and so there is no other course open to me.

I have named the 15th January as the date from which I wish to resign, as by then I shall have completed the Annual Report and shall have everything, as far as possible, in order, up to the end of the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL HOLLIDAY,

Major,

Commanding the S.M.V.C.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman,

The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 3rd January 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th December last, tendering your resignation as Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, as you are unable to spare the time for the performance of the duties attaching to the appointment.

Under these circumstances the Council feel that they must accept your resignation, which they do with much regret, and at the same time they desire to express to you their appreciation of the high state of efficiency which has been maintained in the Corps whilst under your command, and to thank you for the constant care and attention you have devoted to it.

The Council note that you wish your resignation to date from the 15th inst., which shall be attended to.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman,

Major CECIL HOLLIDAY,
Commandant S.M.V.C.

Upon taking this step Major Holliday called a Meeting of Officers at which he explained fully his reasons for resigning. Considerable discussion took place as to how the Commanding Officer could be relieved of a large portion of the heavy work involved in commanding the Corps, and it was eventually decided to draw up a letter to the Municipal Council, to be signed by all the Officers of the Corps, suggesting the appointment of a paid Adjutant. The following is the letter that was written. The resultant correspondence is also given :—

Shanghai, 9th January 1893.

SIR,—We learn, with great regret, from Major Holliday that he is about to resign the command of the Corps, as he finds himself unable to spare the time required for the efficient performance of his various duties.

During the last fourteen years the efficiency of the Corps has steadily advanced, the standard of requirements having been as steadily raised. This has not been effected without a corresponding increase in the burden of the Commanding Officer. Major Morrison, we believe, found the work of the Corps increase very rapidly in his hands, until it came to be a heavy tax on his time ; and it was only his anxiety for the welfare of the community at large that induced him to remain at his post as long as he did.

A point has now been reached at which it seems to us unreasonable to expect anyone with business of his own to sacrifice sufficient time for the proper performance of the numerous duties that at present devolve on the Commanding Officer. We can therefore fully appreciate Major Holliday's reasons for desiring to resign, and we fear that if his resignation is tendered and accepted there will be the greatest difficulty in filling the vacancy, the difficulty amounting almost to impossibility.

Taking into account the increase in the inhabited area of these Settlements, the large number of women and children who would need protection in case of an outbreak, the immense accumulation of wealth and property here, the suddenness with which attack is sure to come, if it ever come at all, and the comparatively undefended state in which the community is occasionally left, it appears to us, if we may be allowed to speak both as private citizens and as Volunteers, that the maintenance of at least the present state of efficiency is imperative.

We fear however that this will be impossible unless the duties of the Commanding Officer can be materially lightened, and we therefore beg to suggest to you the necessity for the appointment by the Council, on behalf of the Foreign Community, of a paid official—say as Adjutant to the Corps—whose business it will be to perform all the clerical and detail work connected with the Corps in all its branches. The

Commanding Officer would thus be relieved of a mass of laborious work which at present devolves on him, and would only find it necessary to exercise a general control and supervision over the Corps and to command on Parade and in the Field.

We have not thought out any plan of carrying our proposal into effect, as that scarcely falls within our province. We would merely suggest that as the work of the Shanghai Municipal Volunteer Corps would not occupy nearly the whole time of an Adjutant, it might be possible to arrange for him to perform other duties in the Settlement, and so spread the expense over more than one department.

So far as we can see the step we suggest is the only way out of the difficulty in which we are now placed, and the sooner our suggestion is adopted by the Community the less is the efficiency of the Battalion likely to suffer in the meantime.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

B. A. CLARKE,
Captain, S.V.A.

GEORGE LANNING,
Captain-Commandant.

W. H. ANDERSON,
Captain, "B" Company, S.V.C.

C. OSWALD LIDDELL,
Captain, Light Horse.

C. M. SENNA,
Captain, "D" Company, S.V.C.

WASSERFALL,
Captain, German Company, S.V.C.

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,
Captain, "A" Company, S.V.C.

D. E. SASSOON.

CHAS. DOWDALL,
Lt., "A" Company.

THOS. E. TRUEMAN,
Lieut., "B" Company, S.V.C.

GERECKE.

FRANK SOUTER,
Lieut., S.L.H.

ARMIN HAUPT,
Lieut., German Co., S.V.C.

ALFRED B. REX.

F. CLIFTON.

JAMES HALL.

J. GONSALVES PERREIRA,
2nd Lieut.

CHARLES WEDEMEYER,
2nd Lieut.

To JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman,

The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 19th January 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., and in reply I am directed to inform you that after carefully considering your suggestion that a paid official should be appointed to act as Adjutant to the Volunteers whose duty would be to perform all the detail and clerical work connected with the Corps in all its branches, so as to relieve the Commanding Officer of a great deal of the work which at present devolves on him, the Council are of opinion that as the appointment of a paid Adjutant would entail a considerable additional expenditure in connection with the Volunteers, and their term of office has virtually expired, it must either be left to the incoming Council to decide upon what should be done, or if considered advisable a resolution sanctioning the appointment might be submitted to the Ratepayers at the annual meeting.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Captain B. A. CLARKE, S.V.A.,
and other Members of the Volunteer Corps.

Shanghai, 23rd January 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 93/25 of the 19th instant addressed to myself and the other officers of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and to thank you for the contents of same.

I have placed your letter before the officers, and I am requested to state that we are quite agreeable to leave the matter in the hands of the Council, feeling sure that they will give it full consideration and, if they see fit, either leave it to the incoming Council to settle, or, as in a matter of such importance seems to us may be more advisable, include it in the programme of resolutions to be submitted to the Ratepayers at the annual meeting.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
B. A. CLARKE,
*Captain, S.V.A. and Senior
Captain, S.V.C.*

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

The proposal was accordingly brought forward at the Ratepayers' Meeting, held on 28th February 1893, and met with approval on every hand. In view of this, Mr. Holliday allowed himself to be nominated again, and on the 9th March he was unanimously elected Commandant. The following letter relates thereto:—

Shanghai, 13th March 1893.

From the

Officer Commanding the S.M.V.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that at a general meeting of the S.M.V.C. held on Thursday, the 9th instant, Mr. Cecil Holliday was unanimously elected to the post of Commandant, and as it is a position he has already filled, I beg to recommend that a Commission as Major be forthwith granted him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. A. CLARKE,

Captain, S.V.A. and

Senior Captain, S.M.V.C.

To JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

A special Committee, consisting of Majors Holliday and Morrison, Captain-Commandant Lanning and Messrs. Macgregor, Scott and Jansen, was subsequently appointed by the Municipal Council to prepare a scheme for the appointment of a paid Adjutant to the Corps. In consequence of a difference with the Committee as to the desirability of appointing a "Military Man," Major Holliday, in June, again tendered his resignation, as shown by the following correspondence:—

Shanghai Municipal Volunteer Corps,
Head Quarters,

Shanghai, 13th June 1893.

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence which has passed on the subject of the Finding of the Special Committee appointed in connection with the paid Adjutant Scheme, I wish to state I left the last meeting fully under the impression it was to the effect

"That a paid Adjutant should be appointed who should likewise be Deputy Superintendent of Police,"

and had I understood the words "Military man" had been used in connection with it I should have asked for a vote to be taken in order that mine against it might have been registered.

I find from what the majority of the remainder of the Committee say I must have been mistaken, but I wish it to be understood I did *not* concur in the Finding as it stands.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL HOLLIDAY,

Major,

Commanding the S.M.V.C.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman,

The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai Municipal Volunteer Corps,

Head Quarters,

Shanghai, 29th June 1893.

SIR,—The last matter in connection with the 1893 training being now completed, I have the honour to request you to accept my resignation.

As you are aware, I cannot continue my service with an Adjutant of the kind decided upon by the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL HOLLIDAY,

Major,

Commanding the S.M.V.C.

To JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman,

The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 10th July 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 48/93 dated 29th ultimo requesting me to accept your resignation as Major Commanding the Shanghai Municipal Volunteer Corps.

Your letter has been placed before the Council, who join with me in expressing regret that you consider it necessary to retire from the post you have held with such credit to yourself and acceptance to the Corps, and I am requested to convey to you on behalf of the Council their high appreciation of the services rendered by you as Major Commanding the S.M.V.C.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

CECIL HOLLIDAY, Esq.

The Acting Command of the Corps then devolved upon Captain B. A. Clarke, S.V.A., between whom and the Municipal Council the following letters were exchanged:—

Shanghai, 12th July 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that Mr. Cecil Holliday has resigned his Commission as Major Commanding the Shanghai Volunteer Corps and it has been accepted with regret.

As Senior Officer, the command of the Corps temporarily devolves upon you, and I commend its interest to your good care.

The Council will be glad if you will take a convenient opportunity of consulting with the other officers of the Corps with the view of taking such steps as may be called for under the present circumstances.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

Captain, B. A. CLARKE, S.V.A.

and Senior Captain, S.M.V.C.

Shanghai, 14th July 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of despatch No. 93/369 dated 12th instant, informing me of Mr. Cecil Holliday's resignation as Major Commanding the S.V.C. and appointing me temporarily to the command of the Corps.

I beg to thank you for the appointment, and I will endeavour to give my best attention to the interests of the Corps while acting Commandant.

At the same time I will convene a meeting of the officers of the S.V.C. at an early date to take the necessary steps for the election of a new Commanding Officer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. A. CLARKE,

*Captain, S.V.A. and Senior Captain,
Shanghai Volunteer Corps.*

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

A meeting of Officers was held in July, to discuss the steps to be taken for the election of a new Commandant; but in the absence of any definite information as to whether an Adjutant had been appointed or was likely shortly to be appointed, the meeting was adjourned for a fortnight to enable Captain Clarke to ascertain what had been done. The following letters show the result of his enquiries :—

Shanghai, 28th July 1893.

SIR,—With reference to your Despatch No. 93/369 of 12th instant, and my reply of the 14th idem, I have now the honour to inform you that I duly called a meeting of the officers of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps to discuss the question of nominating a new Commandant in place of Major Holliday resigned.

The meeting was held in the Council's Board Room at 9 p.m. on the evening of the 26th, when the following officers were present :—

Captains Lanning, Anderson, Wickham (Adjutant), Senna, Wasserfall and Dudgeon, Lieutenants Trueman, Souter, Haupt, Wingrove, Rex, Pereira and Wedemeyer and myself, the absentees being Captains Liddell and W. M. Dowdall and Lieutenants Sassoon, Clifton and Gumpert.

After some general discussion relative to the nomination of a new Commandant the following proposition was proposed by Captain Anderson and seconded by Captain Lanning :—

“That the question of nominating a Commanding Officer of the Corps be postponed until it is more definitely known what the Municipal Council has done with regard to the appointment of a paid Adjutant,”
and the same was carried unanimously.

In forwarding you the proposition I would mention that the meeting was postponed for a fortnight, the officers hoping thereby that within that time the Council would be able to give them some information which would assist them in the nomination of a new Commandant.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. A. CLARKE,

Captain, S.V.A. and

Senior Captain, S.V.C.

To JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 4th August 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 28th ult. informing me of the resolution passed at a meeting of officers of the S.V.C. on the 26th idem, relative to the appointment of an Adjutant.

In reply I beg to inform you that the Council have taken steps through the intermediary of Col. Barrow of the Hongkong Regiment to secure the services of an Officer with suitable experience to fill the post of Deputy-Superintendent of Police and that of Adjutant of Volunteers. This decision, I may add, was arrived at after full consideration by the Special Committee appointed to investigate the subject, and it is the hope and belief of the Council that the assistance which such an officer can give to the Commandant of the Volunteer Corps will relieve him of much of the work entailed upon the Commandant hitherto in connection with the administration of the Corps, and permit of the post being held without that encroachment upon the business engagements of the officer commanding which has hitherto been found rather a heavy tax.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

Captain, B. A. CLARKE, S.V.A.

and Senior Captain, S.M.V.C.

A subsequent meeting of Officers was held to consider this reply, but nothing definite was agreed upon; and Captain Clarke continued in the Acting Command of the Corps up to the end of the year.

Early in the year "C" Company was re-organised as an Engineer Corps; and the following correspondence shows on what basis the re-organisation was effected:—

Shanghai, 13th February 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to address you regarding "C" Company, the re-organisation of which has, as I believe you are aware, been under consideration for some time.

At a meeting of this company, held on the 8th instant, it was decided, subject to the approval of the Council, to re-organise the company as an Engineer Corps, and I therefore beg to lay before you the following proposition, which I trust the Council will be able to approve and confirm.

1st.—That the letter "C" be dropped and the Company bearing this title be re-organised and constituted as the "Shanghai Volunteer Engineers," following in this title the precedent in the Artillery.

2nd.—That (with the exception of such members of "C" Co. who desire to join) the members should be limited to men with some qualifications, practical or technical, for the work which this unit of the corps would have to carry out.

3rd.—That the engineers take charge of the Nordenfeldt guns, the men having to pass the Efficiency Course as laid down for them in General Order No. 271 for the Annual Training of 1893, and

4th.—That the new organisation should not be a Company, and that the officer commanding this unit should be styled,—Captain "Shanghai Volunteer Engineers."

I have further to inform you that at the meeting of "C" Company on the 8th instant, Captain Lanning formally resigned the command of the Company, and Mr. W. M. Dowdall, Colour-Sergeant, Nordenfeldt Instructor, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Colour-Sergeant Dowdall having last year drilled the Nordenfeldt gun detachments with great success, and being quite competent to take charge of the new organisation, I would suggest that the Council issue to him a Commission without the usual preliminary examination. My reasons for asking this are:—

1st.—That I consider Mr. W. M. Dowdall well qualified and fully efficient to take the command of the Shanghai Volunteer Engineers.

2nd.—That there is now not too much time for him to train and make this new branch of the Corps efficient by Inspection day.

3rd.—That there are a certain number of men waiting to join the S.V.E. so soon as they know that the sanction of the Council has been given.

The duties of this new branch of the Corps would be those of Engineers and the working of the Nordenfeldt guns.

At our last Inspection, General Barker pointed out the importance of having a trained Engineer Corps in case of a disturbance, when they would be invaluable in

erecting barricades, etc., as defences in the streets; and therefore, in proposing the organisation of an Engineer branch of the Corps, I am only carrying out the views of General Barker, and the formula initiated by Major Cecil Holliday, our late Commanding Officer, and Captain-Commandant Lanning.

The working of the Nordenfeldt guns should be, I think, undertaken by the Engineers, each gun having its own detachment and a Sub-Lieutenant, as they would be the arm of defence most likely to be required in protecting the works of the Engineers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. A. CLARKE,

Senior Captain in charge, S.V.C.

To JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 22nd February 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., addressed to the Chairman, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the Council approve of the proposed re-organisation of "C" Company of the Shanghai Volunteers, as an Engineer Corps, the distinguishing letter C to be dropped, and the Corps to be known as the Shanghai Volunteer Engineers.

The Council note that the Engineers are to be in charge of the Nordenfeldt guns, and they approve of the suggestion that only men possessed of some qualifications, practical or technical, for the work they have to carry out shall be admitted as members of the Corps.

I am further directed to inform you that the Council accept Captain Lanning's resignation of the command of "C" Company, and they approve and confirm the appointment of Mr. W. M. Dowdall, Colour-Sergeant and Nordenfeldt Instructor, to be Captain of the Engineers, to which post he was unanimously elected on the 8th inst.

Accompanying this I send you a Commission for Captain Dowdall, which I have to request that you will be good enough to forward to him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Captain B. A. CLARKE,

Senior Captain, S.M.V.C.

Shanghai, 27th March 1893.

From

The Officer Commanding the S.M.V.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to address you with regard to the Uniform for the Engineer Company.

In order that they may be distinguished from the others, the following modifications have been suggested and have my approval :—

Trowsers.—To have a broad red stripe instead of piping.

Tunics.—To be trimmed with yellow braid, etc., instead of white.

Shoulder Straps.—To have the letters S.V.E. in yellow thread for Privates and gold thread for non-commissioned Officers.

Forage Caps.—To be round with broad red stripes, etc., instead of Glengarrys.

I may mention that Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. have informed me that they will accept Uniforms on the above lines as part of the contract now running, and if the matter meets the views of the Council I shall be glad to be formally authorised to issue the necessary Order. I shall have to address you by and bye about the Officers' Uniforms, as I have been unable to settle all the details yet.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CECIL HOLLIDAY,

Major,

Commanding the S.M.V.C.

To JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman,

The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 29th March 1893.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter 30/93 of 27th instant addressed to the Chairman and to inform you that the Council approve of the proposed uniform for the Engineer Company of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, which you mention that Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. are prepared to accept as part of their contract now running, and you are hereby authorised to issue the necessary order.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Major CECIL HOLLIDAY,

Commanding S.M.V.C.

In accordance with usual custom, application was made by the Chairman of the Council to Major-General G. Digby Barker, Commanding in Hongkong, for an Officer to inspect the Corps, as shown by the following letters:—

Shanghai, 16th January 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that it is proposed to carry out the Annual Training of the Volunteers this year in the same manner as usual; and subject to your approval and the convenience of the Military Authorities in Hongkong, I have fixed upon Saturday the 15th of April as the day of the Inspection.

I hope the Council will agree to ask the General Commanding the Forces in Hongkong to allow an Officer to come to Shanghai to inspect the Corps on that date; and I have also to request the Council to apply for the services of two Non-Commissioned Officers to assist in the training of the Artillery and Infantry, say from the 4th of March to the 15th April. I think it would be well when doing so to inform the Authorities in Hongkong that our Infantry Drill this training will be according to the 1889 Drill Book.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. A. CLARKE,

Captain, S.V.A. and

Senior Captain, S.M.V.C.

To JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman,

The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 25th January 1893.

SIR,—The Annual Inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers is arranged to take place on 15th April, and as the Municipal Council are desirous to have the report of a qualified officer upon the general efficiency of the Corps, I have the honor to request that your Excellency will appoint an officer to come up here and assist at the Inspection as has been done in former years.

I have also to request that you will allow the Corps the services of two drill sergeants to assist in the instruction of the Artillery and the Infantry during the training season, which will commence on the 4th March and terminate on Saturday the 15th April.

The Commanding Officer of the Volunteer Corps requests me to inform you that the Infantry drill this year will be carried out in accordance with the drill book of 1889.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

To His Excellency

Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B.,

Commanding H.M. Forces in China
and Hongkong.

From the General Officer Commanding in China and Hongkong.

Headquarter Office,

Hongkong, 2nd February 1893.

SIR,—With reference to your letter No. 93/30 of 25th January 1893, I have the honour to inform you that I will instruct an Officer to proceed to Shanghai in order to carry out the Inspection of the Volunteers in accordance with your request.

The services of the N.C. Officers asked for in your letter under reply will be placed at the disposal of the Commandant for the period named and the probable date of their arrival will be notified to you.

I note that the Infantry Drill for this year will be carried out in accordance with the drill book of 1889.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. DIGBY BARKER,

Major-General.

To the Chairman,

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Barrow, I.S.C., was the Officer deputed to inspect the Corps. In response to the request for assistance in Drill matters, Col.-Sergeant Wylde, Shropshire Light Infantry, and Sergeant Weston, R.A., were allowed to come up to Shanghai and remain during the training.

Owing to sudden changes in the weather, the Inspection, after being postponed on the morning of the day appointed, the 15th of April, was called by means of the arrangements in force for calling out the Volunteers in an emergency; and though there was necessarily some reduction in the total turn-out, yet the experiment afforded a useful demonstration to the Inspecting Officer of the manner in which those arrangements would work in actual practice. Lt.-Col. Barrow's Report on the Inspection is given in the subjoined correspondence:—

From the General Officer Commanding in China and Hongkong.

Hongkong, 5th May 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of the Municipal Council of Shanghai, the report of Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Barrow, Hongkong Regiment, on his recent inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers.

The report shows that all branches continue to maintain a most satisfactory state of efficiency.

Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow offers many valuable suggestions, the adoption of which will tend to increase that efficiency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. DIGBY BARKER,
Major-General.

To the Chairman,
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 24th April 1893.

(Posted at Kobe)

From Lieut.-Col. E. G. Barrow, I.S.C., to the D.A.A.G. (A), Hongkong.

SIR,—In accordance with the instructions of H.E. the Major-General I left Hongkong on the 7th April, arriving at Shanghai on the 11th inst. On the 15th I formally inspected the Shanghai Municipal Volunteer Corps, and on several occasions, both before and after that date, I took the opportunity of seeing the various units at drill or target practice, and also officially inspected the armoury and stores of the Corps, so that I can now report on the state of the Corps with a certain amount of confidence.

2.—The day of the Inspection broke wet and gloomy, and before noon it was raining in torrents, it was accordingly decided to defer the Inspection, and an "Express" to that effect was circulated, but by 2 p.m. it had cleared up, and the Commanding Officer, Major Holliday, decided to cancel his previous order

countermanding the parade as it was considered a favourable opportunity for testing the efficiency of the arrangements for calling out the Volunteers on an emergency. The result was most satisfactory. By 4 p.m. 256 men of all ranks were formed up on parade in review order, out of an aggregate strength of 336 men—(*vide* Parade State attached). I think considering the misunderstandings necessarily arising from counter-orders that Major Holliday has every reason to be pleased with the success of his unpremeditated experiment.

3.—The Inspection began with the usual ceremonial movements, I then saw the various arms manoeuvre separately, and finally witnessed a sham-fight, which had been arranged for the occasion. Without entering into details regarding the various movements I saw performed at this parade and on other occasions, I beg to offer the following remarks for the information of the Shanghai Municipality.

4.—*Cavalry* :—Capt. Liddell has succeeded in making his small command a very efficient body of Light Horse. The men ride well as a rule, have a smart uniform, and are particularly well turned out. They drilled far better than I expected, and I may mention that their "trot past" was quite the feature of the March Past. But though the results of Capt. Liddell's efforts have been so satisfactory, I am of opinion that the Corps attempts too much. The time available for instruction is limited, and the Light Horse should restrict themselves to essentials. I take it their *rôle* would be mainly reconnoitering, patrolling the roads in small parties, escorting the guns, seizing important points such as a bridge and charging mobs, and their whole drill and training should be conducted with reference to such points. I am not at all an advocate for converting this efficient body of cavalry into mounted infantry, but, I do think that the simple drill and single rank formations of mounted infantry are quite as much as is necessary in the nature of mounted manoeuvres. The simpler and fewer the parade movements taught the better will they be executed and the easier will it be to augment the numbers of the Light Horse on emergency. At Shanghai, where there are so many good horsemen, this Corps could be largely increased, and the recruits would the more readily fall into their places if the training were less exacting in the matter of parade movements.

5.—*Artillery* :—This useful little Corps turns out for parade in larger numbers than any other, and Capt. Clarke evidently has them well in hand. The Battery manoeuvres sufficiently well for all purposes, but in this case also I think it advisable to urge that it takes years to make an efficient all round gunner, and that therefore time should not be wasted on the showy side of Artillery training. To shoot well is the *raison d'être* of Artillery, and all their training should be subordinated to this. As far as possible every man should learn to lay accurately and rapidly and to adjust fuzes, while the battery as a whole should consider their chief aim to be able to unlimber and come into action as rapidly as possible, rather than to dress accurately or perform elaborate movements. I am led to

make these remarks by observing that useless manœuvres such as advancing by échelon of guns are practised, while on the other hand occasionally guns are somewhat slow in coming into action. I particularly desire to impress rapidity, as in street fighting time is everything. To unlimber smartly and get off a round or two of case rapidly will under the special circumstances of the Shanghai Artillery be much more important than intricate movements or accurate marching past. At the same time I must record the fact that their range shooting is very good. I saw the battery firing at 1,825 yards and the bursts were very well timed.

6.—*Engineers* :—I am glad to be able to report that Major-General Barker's recommendations have borne excellent fruit. The Corps is now 30 strong, and of this number 28 turned up for Inspection, a better show proportionately than that made by any unit. It is commanded by Capt. Dowdall, an officer whose professional duties to the Chinese Government have led him to study the technicalities of the military engineer, and under his able guidance the Corps has made a most satisfactory beginning. It is very smartly dressed and is already a most useful adjunct to the force, as apart from its potential value it now furnishes detachments for two Nordenfeldts, and also fully trained signallers—men from the Telegraph service. I understand that Capt. Dowdall proposes in addition to the telegraph and signalling section to form two engineer sections, one specially trained with a view to street fighting, the other as a field section. I am not sure that it is worth while separating these duties, as the number of the Corps can hardly ever be large, and I think it would be better to work them as a whole, drawing up for guidance one short simple syllabus in which barricades and loopholed walls, preparation for defence of windows and doors, obstructions and bridge-heads would form the principal features. Fieldworks might, I think, be almost omitted from the course, except so far as gun-pits and laying out shelter-trenches are concerned.

I would particularly suggest the training of the small pioneer detachment in bridging the ditches which intersect the country. Out in the open the Artillery would constantly be brought to a standstill by these ditches, and some simple method of getting the guns across should be provided for and practised, and I think that when the guns are manœuvring in the country the pioneer detachment should always be attached to them for this purpose.

7.—*Infantry* :—The Infantry are fortunate in having several very efficient and zealous Company Commanders and a particularly good Drill Instructor in the Battalion Commandant Captain Lanning, and considering how weak are the companies the results are most satisfactory. The German Company is naturally the best at drill, but I understand at target practice it is no better than the others, and in this connection I may remark that the standard of efficiency is very low. Compared with the standard we require of Indian recruits at the same easy distances it is as 20 to 55. Perhaps it may not be advisable to raise this

standard, but I think more attention should be paid to volley firing by sections on the range, more especially with a view to accustoming subalterns and N.C.O.'s to commanding detached parties in street fighting. A prize for the best section percentage at volleys might prove an incentive to improvement in this direction. As I have already informed the Infantry on parade, their volley firing is not up to the mark. Orders are not clearly given, distances and objects are omitted, and sights are not adjusted. Considering that volley firing at masses would be their principal rôle, these faults are serious ones and efforts should be made to rectify them. Again, I am of opinion that the Volunteers try to do too much. Attack formations as laid down in the Drill Book are intended for use in European warfare against well-armed disciplined troops, not against Asiatic mobs, and instead of devoting much time to such exercises the Infantry should practise steady advances in line or échelon with halts for volley firing. Attack drills should be limited to the simplest formations and practised merely to enable the Volunteers to co-operate with regulars or the Navy when landed. Battalion drill with weak Companies aggregating 20 files in the Battalion, as I have seen, is also of very little practical value, and I think Battalion drills should only be held when a fairly strong muster can be ensured. At other times it would be better to drill as a Company, for by so doing uniformity will be better ensured and the men will learn to work together with greater precision. These remarks of course do not apply to the German Company, which drills on the German system.

8.—*Equipment*:—As regards the equipment of the Corps, I have the following remarks to make.

(a.)—The Armstrongs want "browning" badly, and in other respects I think it would be advisable to get them looked at by an expert. I understand there would be no difficulty in finding such a man at Shanghai.

(b.)—There are only 207 rounds of shrapnel in store. This seems to me too small a proportion, and in my opinion, irrespective of the amount required for practice, there should be a reserve of at least 300 rounds shrapnel and 100 rounds of case, or in other words 100 rounds per gun.

(c.)—None of the boxes are kept packed with ammunition, nor are the proportions of the different kinds of projectiles to be carried laid down. This is a point requiring attention, as if suddenly called out there might be delay in filling the limber boxes, or they might in the hurry be packed with unsuitable proportions. I would suggest 8 boxes, i.e. sufficient for the 4 gun limbers, always being kept packed in the magazine. Ordinarily of course the Battery would parade with empty boxes, for I presume they are interchangeable.

(d.)—The Engineer Company should be equipped with suitable tools in proper proportions. Such tools might with advantage be carried on wheelbarrows specially fitted for the purpose.

(e.)—The men not required for the Nordenfeldt detachments should be armed with carbines.

(f.)—The white enamelled belts and black ball bags worn by the Corps do not look very serviceable. I would suggest that when worn out they should be replaced by brown leather equipment such as is now issued to the army in India. It is often supposed that brown leather is not so smart as white, but the eye soon gets accustomed to it, and moreover I am not sure that it is not in any case smarter than old and cracked enamel.

(g.)—I notice that the "Defence Scheme" for the Settlement is dated 1884. It should be revised, as it provides for the co-operation of about six men-of-war and is altogether unsuitable to existing conditions. Of course any scheme is liable to alteration according to the circumstances of the moment, but still some plan to meet the normal situation is most advisable, and in any plan drawn up no more than two ships of war should be reckoned on.

10.—In conclusion I think the Shanghai Municipality may be congratulated on the efficiency of its Volunteer Corps, which I believe is largely due to the tact and experience of its Commander, Major Holliday, who seems to have a considerable acquaintance with the working of each arm.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. G. BARROW,
Lt.-Col., I.S.C.

INSPECTION RETURN OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL VOLUNTEER CORPS,
15th April 1893.

	Major.	Capt.-Commandt.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Surgeons.	Band-master.	Sergeant-Majors.	Sergeants.	Rank and File.	Drummers & Trump.	Total present.	Absent from various causes.	Grand Total.
Staff	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	6	3	9
Light Horse	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	19	1	26	6	32
Artillery	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	3	34	1	42	13	55
Engineers	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	24	1	28	2	30
"A" Company	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	28	1	35	10	45
"B" Company	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	31	1	37	15	52
"German" Company ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	30	1	35	10	45
"D" Company	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	14	1	20	21	41
Band	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	26	...	27	...	27
Total	1	1	8	9	2	1	3	18	204	7	256	80	336

E. P. WICKHAM,
Captain and Adjutant, S.M.V.C.

SHANGHAI, 21st April 1893.

Shanghai, 23rd May 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's despatch of the 5th instant, enclosing for the information of the Council Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow's report on his recent inspection of the Shanghai Volunteers, for which they are much obliged, and they are much pleased to learn that the Corps was found to be in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

Your letter and the report have been forwarded to Major Holliday, who will communicate their contents to the officers of the Corps, and they will no doubt be glad to adopt Lt.-Colonel Barrow's many valuable suggestions for increasing the efficiency of the Volunteers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

To His Excellency

Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B.,
Commanding H.M. Forces in China
and Hongkong.

There has been no sham-fight this year. One was arranged for the 6th December, but the unexpected departure of H.M.S. Caroline a few days before prevented its taking place.

There have, however, been two very useful and successful "Active Service" Parades, one in August and one in October. Hongkew was the scene of operations in the first case, whilst the second took place in the English Settlement. The turn-out on both occasions was very satisfactory.

On the 8th of November the Corps had the mournful duty of attending the funeral of the late Mr. John Macgregor, who as Chairman of the Council was *ex officio* Commandant of the Corps. This last service was the more willingly rendered by the large number who turned out, since it was generally known that Mr. Macgregor had always manifested a warm interest in the Corps, and put a high estimate upon its importance to Shanghai.

Jubilee Parade.—On 17th November a Special full-dress Parade took place on the Race-course, in conjunction with the British and French Men-of-war in port. The former landed 323 and latter 76 of all ranks, whilst there were 249 Volunteers present. There were thus

648 in all on Parade, by far the largest number seen on the Race-course for many years. The force marched past with Captain Clarke at their head, and saluted the Members of the Municipal Council and the new Municipal Flag, afterwards proceeding to the Bund, where, at noon, volleys were fired by the Infantry Companies, a *feu-de-joie* by the Naval contingent and a salute of 50 guns by the Artillery. The turn-out and evolutions were highly creditable to the Corps.

The efficient list made out shortly after the training was as follows :—

	No. of Efficient.				Total Strength.
Staff	...	...	...	9	9
Light Horse	...	...	...	30	32
Artillery	...	...	...	54	59
" A." Company	...	...	...	47	48
" B." Company	...	...	...	44	52
The German Company	...	...	...	43	44
" D." Company	...	...	...	30	42
Engineers	...	...	...	30	30
				287	316

The figures for last year are :—

Total Strength, exclusive of the Band,	339
Present at Inspection	313
Total of Efficient	297

During the year the following resignations and elections took place :—

" A." Company.—1st Lieutenant C. Dowdall resigned; and 2nd Lieutenant G. R. Wingrove was elected to the vacancy.

2nd Lieutenant G. R. Wingrove resigned, on promotion; and Col.-Serg. E. Gumpert was elected to the vacancy.

" C." Company.—1st Lieutenant E. Gerecke resigned, on the reorganisation of the Company.

Engineers.—Col.-Serg. W. M. Dowdall was elected Captain.

G. K. Hall Brutton, Esq., ,, 1st Lieutenant.

Sergeant George Miller ,, 2nd Lieutenant.

The full strength of the Corps on the 31st December 1893 is as follows:—

STAFF.

Capt.-Commandant G. Lanning, Commanding A, B, & D Companies

Captain E. P. Wickham, Adjutant.

Surgeon-Major E. Henderson.

Surgeon-Captain N. Macleod.

Surgeon-Lieutenant W. J. Milles.

„ „ C. Lalcaca.

Veterinary-Surgeon F. W. Whitney.

Sergeant-Major A. B. Trodd.

Staff-Sergeant W. Armstrong, Drill-Instructor.

} Medical Staff.

LIGHT HORSE.

Captain C. Oswald Liddell.

1st Lieutenant F. T. Souter.

2nd „ C. C. A. Wedemeyer.

34 N.-C. Officers and Men.

ARTILLERY.

Captain B. A. Clarke.

1st Lieutenant D. E. Sassoon.

2nd „ A. B. Rex.

54 N.-C. Officers and Men.

ENGINEERS.

Captain W. M. Dowdall.

1st Lieutenant G. K. Hall Brutton.

2nd „ George Miller.

31 N.-C. Officers and Men.

“ A ” COMPANY.

Captain C. J. Dudgeon.

1st Lieutement G. R. Wingrove.

2nd „ E. Gumpert.

41 N.-C. Officers and Men.

“ B ” COMPANY.

Captain W. H. Anderson.

1st Lieutenant T. E. Trueman.

2nd „ F. Clifton.

44 N.-C. Officers and Men.

GERMAN COMPANY.

Captain A. Wasserfall.
1st Lieutenant A. Haupt.
46 N.-C. Officers and Men.

"D" COMPANY.

Captain C. M. de Senna.
2nd Lieutenant J. G. Pereira.
48 N.-C. Officers and Men.

RETIRED LIST.

Major Barnes Dallas.
Major G. James Morrison.

The following is a list of the Officers of the Corps, referred to in Regulation No. VII, in order of Seniority on 31st December 1893 :—

Rank and Name.		Date of Seniority.	Last Confirmation of Commission.
Captain B. A. Clarke	... ..	17 12 88	17 12 91
Captain-Commandant G. Lanning	... ..	6 12 92	6 12 92
but ranks as Captain from	17 12 89		
Captain W. H. Anderson	... ..	23 4 91	23 4 91
" C. Oswald Liddell	... ..	14 10 91	14 10 91
" E. P. Wickham	... ..	20 10 91	20 10 91
" C. M. de Senna	... ..	11 11 91	11 11 91
" A. Wasserfall	... ..	24 11 92	24 11 92
" C. J. Dudgeon	... ..	29 11 92	29 11 92
" W. M. Dowdall	... ..	8 2 93	8 2 93
1st Lieut. D. E. Sassoon	... ..	17 12 88	4 2 92
" T. E. Trueman	... ..	24 2 91	24 2 91
" F. T. Souter	... ..	13 4 92	13 4 92
" A. Haupt	... ..	24 11 92	24 11 92
" G. R. Wingrove	... ..	14 3 93	14 3 93
" G. K. Hall Brutton	... ..	11 11 93	11 11 93
2nd Lieut. A. B. Rex	... ..	15 7 90	4 12 93
" F. Clifton	... ..	13 10 91	13 10 91
" J. G. Pereira	... ..	13 4 92	13 4 92
" C. C. A. Wedemeyer	... ..	13 4 92	13 4 92
" E. Gumpert	... ..	14 3 93	Commissions not yet issued.
" George Miller	... ..	11 11 93	

Home Guard.—Death has again removed three Officers of the Home Guard, and as their places have not been filled up, the present list of Officers and Sub. Officers is a mere skeleton :—

HOME GUARD.

<i>Captain of the Guard</i>	...	...	...(Vacant)
<i>Hongkew District</i>	...	...	Lieut. A. McLeod Sub. Officer J. Danenberg
<i>English Settlement, Northern District</i>	...	...	Lieut. F. J. Marshall (Posts of 2 Sub. Officers vacant)
<i>English Settlement, Southern District</i>	...	...	(Post of Lieutenant vacant) (Posts of 2 Sub. Officers vacant)
<i>Bubbling Well District</i>	...	...	(Post of Lieutenant vacant) Sub. Officer C. H. King (Post of Sub. Officer vacant)

Equipment.—Nothing need be added to the remarks made under this heading last year.

Uniforms —During the year, 94 complete uniforms have been issued to the members of the Corps, and in addition

14 Tunics,
20 pairs of Trousers,
39 Helmets and Caps.

Arms, Ammunition, etc.—The Small Arms are in good order, though the Rifles are of course older than they were, and the time when they must be replaced draws perceptibly nearer. The 9-pr. R.B.L. Guns have been examined by an expert and pronounced quite sound and in good order: they have not been re-browned yet. The Gun-carriages and Limbers and the Wagons and their Limbers have all been completely dismounted and taken to pieces and all defective bolts and ironwork renewed. The woodwork has been thoroughly scraped and all defective parts replaced, and the whole has been repainted. All the carriages are now in first-rate condition.

Rifle Range.—There is nothing fresh to report. The suit against the Council, which has been commenced in the Court of Consuls, has not yet been brought to a conclusion.

Artillery Ponies.—Two ponies have been destroyed since last report; one on account of a broken bone producing incurable lameness, the other on account of consumption. Both these animals have been replaced, so that the number remains at 9, all of which are in good condition.

S. V. C.

RETURN OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS & AMMUNITION.

31ST DECEMBER 1893.

LIGHT HORSE EQUIPMENT.

[illegible]

ARTILLERY EQUIPMENT.

GUNS AND HARNESS.	Stock at date.
9-PR. ARMSTRONG R.B.L. BATTERY—	
Guns	4
Gun Carriages with fittings complete	4
Wagon Bodies " " " and spare wheel	2
Limbers " " "	6
BLAKELEY GUNS—	
Gun	*1
Gun Carriage with fittings complete	*1
Limber " " "	*1
GATLING GUNS—	
Gun	—
Gun Carriage with fittings complete	1
Limber " " "	1
Ammunition Wagon (for Gatling and S.A. Ammunition) ...	1
HARNESS—	
Near Wheelers, complete	7
Off " "	7
Near Leaders " "	7
Off " "	7
Incomplete Harness	—
Saddles for Officers and Nos. 1, complete	7
" " " " incomplete	—
Bridles " " " complete	4
Bridles " " " incomplete	—
Leggings, pairs	21
Whips	37
" Thongs	12

* Dismounted.

INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.

	Stock at date.
Rifles, Martini-Henry, Old Pattern	194
" " " " New "	239
Sword Bayonets with Scabbards	243
Triangular " " (3 without scabbards)	381
Cleaning Rods extra	8
Jags	480
Muzzle Stoppers	340
Sight Protectors	334
Burnishers	3
Swords for Officers	14
Revolvers with Cases	67
Belts, Waist, with Frogs, Enamelled	367
" " " " Brown	95
" " Officers' Sword	18
" Shoulder, with Pouches, Old Pattern	169
" for Revolvers with Pouches	67
Pouches, black leather	297
Slings, Enamelled	314
" Brown	118
Knee Caps	20
Sword Knots	17
Sashes for Officers and Sergeants	3
Pouches, Revolver, without Belts	11
Bugles	6
Morris' Tubes	10
" Cleaning Rods	10
" Keys	10
" Cleaning Brushes	10
Nordenfeldt Guns and Carriages and Limbers	2
Shoulder Cords, Gold, 2nd Lieut., pairs	3
" " 1st " "	1
" " Captain " "	2
Chevrons, Sergeants', Art. and Infy.	1
" Corporals' "	—
" Single Stripe "	14
Badges, Colour Sergts.', Infy.	6
" Buglers "	5
Crowns, Sergt.-Major	—
" Stars, L. H., Art., and Infy.	4
" Marksman "	3
" 5 Yrs. Efficiency "	6
Medals, Drill, Silver	4
" Bronze	15

AMMUNITION.

DESCRIPTION.	STOCK.			ISSUED.				STOCK AT
	31st Dec. 1892.	Since received.	Total.	On Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total.	DATE.
FOR 9-PR. R.B.L. GUNS—								
Solid Shot	46	...	46	...	...	...	...	46
Shells, Common, filled	317	...	317	...	53	...	53	264
" Segment "	183	...	183	...	3	...	3	180
" Shrapnel "	242	...	242	...	46	...	46	196
Case Shot.....	227	...	227	...	...	...	...	227
Fuzes, Percussion B.L., plain	651	50	701	...	56	...	56	645
" Time Wood, with detr. 15 sec...	334	100	434	...	47	...	47	387
" " Armstrong E.	286	...	286	...	...	...	...	286
Cartridges, Service	1,001	...	1,001	...	102	...	102	899
" Saluting	220	...	220	...	134	...	134	86
Friction Tubes	1,220	1,000	2,220	...	279	...	279	1,941
FOR NORDENFELDT GUN—								
Cartridges, Ball.....	41,140	25,500	66,640	...	947	...	947	65,693
" Blank	3,982	...	3,982	...	266	...	266	3,716
FOR SMALL ARMS—								
M. H. Rifle Cartridges, Ball.....	91,140	51,200	142,610	...	43,813	26,564	70,377	72,233
" Carbine "	13,281	5,000	18,281	...	4,096	5,620	9,716	8,565
" Cartridges, Blank	3,460	15,000	18,460	...	9,528	...	9,528	8,932
Revolver Cartridges, Ball.....	10,880	...	...	...	459	107	566	10,314
Morris' Tube Cartridges	600	...	600	...	...	...	...	600

AMMUNITION—continued.

DESCRIPTION.	STOCK.			ISSUED.				STOCK AT DATE.
	31st Dec. 1892.	Since received.	Total.	On Service.	Issued free.	Sold.	Total.	
FOR BLAKELEY GUN—								
Shells, empty	152	...	152	...	...	...	...	152
Case Shot.....	49	...	49	...	...	...	...	49
Fuzes, Percussion	164	...	164	...	...	...	...	164
SUNDRIES—								
Skin Revolver Cartridges	269	...	269	Destroyed.	...	...	...	—
Remington Cartridge Powder, Tins	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	17
Signal Rockets.....	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
Blue Lights.....	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	21
Powder (Chinese Manufacture) Tins...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2

3,000 rounds Rifle and 1,800 rounds Revolver Ammunition at the various Police Stations. Not to be opened except by Special orders. 600 rounds Rifle at Carter Road Police Station, and 600 rounds at British Consulate General—[Home Guard]. This Ammunition has been entered in the "issued free" column, as it is out of the control of the Storekeeper. It is untouched at this date.

B. A. CLARKE,
Captain, S. V.A.
and Senior Captain, S.V.C.

WATCH MATTERS.

LIGHTING.

The lighting of the Settlement by Gas and Electricity has been continued during the year, but since the 1st September the Electric lamps have been under the charge of the Council, the Ratepayers having decided at the Special Meeting held on the 7th June that the whole property, plant and business of the New Shanghai Electric Company should be acquired for the Municipality.

GAS LAMPS.

The contract made with the Gas Company in 1890 terminated on the 30th June last, and was renewed for a further term of one year from the 1st July at \$2.70 per month for each lamp, the same rate as in the previous contract, the Council undertaking that the number of lamps paid for each month should not be less than 400, but discontinuing the arrangement made in 1883, in accordance with which the Gas Company was paid at the rate of 25 cents each per month for keeping in order the 135 lamps which ceased to be lighted after the Electric lighting was adopted for a portion of the Settlement.

The following is the correspondence on the subject:—

Shanghai, 31st May 1893.

SIR,—As the agreement between the Council and the Shanghai Gas Company for lighting the Settlement expires on the 30th June, I am directed to inquire upon what terms the Gas Company are prepared to make a new contract with the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

C. SCHEPPELMANN, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

Shanghai, 17th June 1893.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 31st May, I am directed to say that this Company are prepared to make a contract for the lighting of the streets by gas for three years from the 1st proximo on the same terms as at present, subject to any reduction in price that the Company may determine upon during that time and that the number of lamps shall not be less than 411, *i.e.* the present number less the 84 which the Company understand the Council contemplate displacing.

I am further directed to say, that as the Company are desirous to show the Public what can be done in the way of street lighting by the improved methods now available, they request the Council to permit them to make a trial to that end by allowing them to light a section of the Nanking Road, say from the Fohkien Road to the Defence Creek. The Company are confident that the street will be better lighted than it is by the electric lamps and at a less cost. Should however the experiment prove unacceptable to the Public the Company are willing to bear the cost of it and to remove the lamps.

The Company make this request with less hesitation as they cannot now be supposed to be making any attempt to interfere with a competing Company.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHR. SCHEPPELMANN,
Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 28th June 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to say that they are not prepared to make a new contract with the Gas Company for a term of three years from the 1st proximo, but they will be glad to make an agreement for one year from the 1st July, at the same price per lamp as they are now paying, subject to any reduction which the Gas Company may determine upon during the year, the number of lamps to be not less than 400 (Four Hundred), and the other conditions of the agreement to remain the same as under the present contract.

The Council desire me to say that after the 30th instant they intend to discontinue the present arrangement under which they pay the Gas Company at the rate of 25 cents each per month for keeping in order 135 lamps, which ceased to be lighted after the Electric light was introduced into the Settlement.

In reply to the Company's application to be allowed to light a portion of the Nanking Road, in order to show the public what can be done in the way of street lighting by the improved methods now available, I am directed to say that the Council cannot grant the permission asked for, but they have no objection to the Gas Company lighting, by way of experiment, the portion of the Bubbling Well Road between the Horse Bazaar Bridge and E-wo Terrace.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

C. SCHEPPELMANN, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

Shanghai, 30th June 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, No. 93/279, and in reply I am directed to say that this Company will make an agreement to light the public lamps for one year from the 1st July prox. at the same price and on the same terms as at present, the number of lamps not to be less than 400.

For the advantage of getting a contract for three years, during which time it is more than probable a considerable reduction in the price of gas will be made, this Company were willing to fix a maximum price and to agree to give the Council the benefit of any reduction made during the period; but with a contract for only one year the Company can scarcely be expected to bind themselves to a fixed maximum price and to agree to make a reduction for the public lamps, should they find it desirable to make one to private consumers. In the latter case the Company look to extended business and increased consumption to compensate for the reduction, which they cannot do in respect to the public lighting.

The Company are pleased that the Council have decided to discontinue the present arrangement with regard to the keeping in order the 135 lamps which ceased to be lighted after the Electric light was introduced, as it entailed a positive loss to the Company and was only continued by them for the convenience of the Council.

With regard to the permission asked for to light a portion of the Nanking Road, I am directed to say that as the object was to get the best possible place for

the proposed experiment, and the Bubbling Well road being unsuitable for such a purpose, the Company, while thanking the Council, will not avail themselves of the permission to light it.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHR. SCHEPPELMANN,
Secretary, Shanghai Gas Co.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

The number of Gas-lamps in the Settlement is still 483, being the same as in December 1892, 17 having been displaced by the Electric light during this year, and 17 additional lamps having been provided.

The lamps displaced are as follows :—

Bund in front of Kee-chong Hong	...	...	1
Chapoo Road	...	...	6
Woochang	...	...	4
Tiendong	...	...	1
Woosung	...	...	2
Szechuen	...	...	2
Sungkiang	...	...	1
— Total			17

and the additional lamps lighted are :—

North Honan Road	...	...	6
Boone	...	...	6
Woochang	...	...	3
Yu-hang	...	...	1
Thibet	...	...	1
— Total			17

ELECTRIC LAMPS.

The contract made with the New Shanghai Electric Company in September 1891 also terminated on the 30th June, but was not renewed as the Council had then been instructed by the Ratepayers to enter into negotiation for the purchase of the Electric Company's plant and business. The old contract however was allowed to run on until the 31st August, when the plant and business of the Company were transferred to the Council, but the cost of the street lamps since the 1st September has continued to be debited to the lighting account, at the contract rate per lamp, and the amount credited to the Electrical Department; next year, no doubt, it will be found that the rate per lamp can be very much reduced.

At the end of 1892 the total number of Electric lamps was 77, and this year 11 additional lamps have been provided, making the total number 88 on the 31st December last, for which the average rate charged is Tls. 207 per month.

The following are the localities where there are now Electric lamps:—

Bund	...	...	12	Bubbling Well Road	...	1
Sungkiang Road	...	...	1	Chinese Garden	...	2
Canton	„	...	4	Garden Bridge	...	1
Foochow	„	...	7	Broadway	...	16
Hankow	„	...	3	Seward Road	...	11
Kiukiang	„	...	4	Woochang Road	...	1
Nanking	„	...	14	Chapoo	„	2
Peking	„	...	4	Hanbury	„	2
Ningpo	„	...	3			
			<u>52</u>			<u>36</u>

The Electric lamps which formerly were kept lighted during the whole of each night throughout the year are now extinguished at midnight on the four or five nights each month before and after full moon, as has always been done with the Gas-lamps.

LICENSES.

The receipts for Native license fees continue on a satisfactory scale, and for the year are fully Tls. 4,800 over the estimates, all of them having produced rather more than last year, except Livery Stables, the fees for Carriages having been reduced at the Annual Meeting to one-half of those formerly charged.

The total fees collected amount to Tls. 121,005, against Tls. 118,443 last year, an increase of Tls. 2,562, of which the greater portion is due to the fees on Jin-ric-shas, Wheel-barrows, Opium and Pawn Shops.

Opium-shops.—In order to meet the requirements of the steadily increasing Native population in the Settlements, several additional opium-shops have been opened in Hongkew in the course of the year.

The average number licensed each month has been 1,200, against 1,180 last year, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 34,085, against Tls. 32,800, an increase of Tls. 1,285.

Pawn-shops.—The number is rather larger than last year, the following being the return of licenses issued for each quarter during the year :—

1st Quarter : 87, against 84 last year.

2nd " 87 " 87 "

3rd " 90 " 86 "

4th " 93 " 86 "

and the fees amount to Tls. 4,874, against Tls. 4,472 last year.

Tea-shops.—Have increased considerably in number, 4,561, or 380 per month, having been licensed, against 4,027, or 336 per month, last year, the fees amounting to Tls. 3,877, against Tls. 3,638.

Livery Stables.—At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers Mr. PURDON directed attention to the system of licensing carriages, which allowed the Livery Stablekeepers to take out licenses for only about half the number of the carriages they kept to let out on hire, on the plea that they were never all in use at one time, and he recommended that in future they should be required to take out licenses for all their carriages and

ponies, but as the license fees charged were very high, that the following reductions should be made in them :—

4-wheeled carriage plying for hire on the streets, \$6 to be reduced to \$3.00				
2	"	"	5	" 2.50
4	"	let out from stables	3	" 1.50
2	"	"	2	" 1.00

and that the license-plate should be fixed on each carriage in such a position that it could be easily seen by the police. The proposed alterations were agreed to by the Ratepayers and came into force on the 1st March.

In April the principal Stablekeepers wrote to the Council objecting to the new regulations, and more particularly to their being compelled to have the license-plates fixed on the carriages, asserting that it would interfere with their being hired, many of their customers objecting to hire a carriage with a license-plate on it.

Annexed is the correspondence :—

Shanghai, 10th April 1893.

SIRS,—We the undersigned Livery Stablekeepers paying Ten per cent tax on our rental in the Settlement beg to address you on the subject of the new regulations *re* licensing the carriages, &c., and trust you will give this your kind consideration. It is about twenty years since Livery Stables were first established at this port, during which period your predecessors granted to each stable a permit in addition to which, the stables required to take out licenses to place *within* the carriages. This plan worked well and Livery Stable business flourished satisfactorily, but for the last ten years, ever since Jinrickshas came into use the Livery Stables naturally suffered much by the former's taking away a good deal of the business, so much so, that many of us began to seriously consider the question of closing up our establishments and of undertaking some lines of business and would have done so were it not for this fact that such a procedure would have involved financial ruin. As such a step was not to be thought of we were compelled by circumstances over which we had no control, to go on and were glad enough if our incomes were sufficient to cover expenses and no more. This lamentable state of affairs, having come within the knowledge of the Council, we believe was the cause of the present new regulation by which licenses were considerably reduced in amount. When these intentions were first made known

there was universal satisfaction amongst the Livery Stablekeepers and every individual felt grateful and praised the Council's beneficence as it was not known at the time that the new regulations further provided that all extra ponies and carriages were also to be taxed and that each license ticket was to be nailed on the carriages outside. We now beg to point out to the Council that we differ in some respect from the Livery Stables doing business on the Foochow road, in that the patrons of the stables on this road are entirely Chinese who ride only as far as the Bubbling Well and the Gardens in its vicinity; thus the distances traversed by the ponies of these Livery Stables are comparatively short, so that each animal is used on going to and fro on an average of two or three times a day, whereas those who patronise us are Europeans who drive great distances when they hire our vehicles, from the morning to the afternoon or to a later hour of the night according to the humour of the hirer of the carriages; we are compelled to wait upon the pleasure of the hirer until he has finished for the day, and, owing to the distances our ponies have to cover, have often to change ponies once or even twice to each carriage and for all this trouble we can only charge the rate for a single hire, sometimes owing to differences arising from such occurrences we were compelled to ask the assistance of the police authorities but were ordered to change ponies, nor were we allowed to charge according to distances or length of time and in all cases were placed at the whim of the hirer of the vehicle. Those of our patrons who are either masters of hongs, managers, visitors, or members of the Consular services, in fact all those who stand in good positions in society consider it degrading to ride in a carriage having a license ticket nailed in a prominent place and hence decline to patronise us as was their wont, thereby making our losses still larger than under the old régime. With reference to the regulation requiring us to take out licence tickets for our extra ponies and carriages we beg to point out that these were bought for cases of emergency to supply relays or change of carriages and were not for regular hire, and under present circumstances it is to be feared that we will not be able to pay for the extra licenses. We would also beg to bring to the Council's notice that the exception made to the Central Stable on the Foochow Road where the license tickets have not been nailed on the carriages belonging to that establishment, and we fail to see why one Livery Stable doing a similar line of business should find favour more than others. Hence we beg the Council to give orders that the same treatment be accorded to all Livery Stables as well as to repeal the regulation requiring extra ponies and carriages to take out license tickets, and we also beg that we be not required to nail the license tickets outside the carriages, but be allowed to carry them inside for the purpose of showing them to the inspecting police officers when called upon to do so as has been the case so far. We are willing in the event of our request being allowed to pay any fine that may be imposed upon us by the Council should we be found at any time to act contrary to the old regulation. We have

requested Mr. F. F. Ferris to act on our behalf in this matter and shall thank you to send any communication you may have for us to him.

We are, Sirs,

Your most obedient servants,

SAY ZOONG & CO.

HSING DAH LIVERY STABLE,

Astor Road.

WHARF STABLE,

Broadway.

KONG-DAH STABLE,

Soochow Road.

NORTH CHINA LIVERY STABLE,

Yik Dah.

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS

of the Municipal Council,

North of Yang King Pang, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 21st April 1893.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of 10th inst. addressed to the Council by Say Zoong & Co. and four other Livery Stablekeepers, and to request that you will inform them that the Council cannot make any change in the resolution passed by the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting, instructing them to insist upon the Livery Stablekeepers taking out licenses for all the ponies kept by them, and a separate license for each carriage whether let out by the hour, day, or any longer period, and further, that the license-plates should be fixed on the carriages so as to be easily seen.

With regard to the carriages kept at the Central Stables, arrangements have been made to have the license-plate either fixed on them, or a badge on the dress of the mafoo, to show that they are licensed carriages.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

F. F. FERRIS, Esq.

For some months afterwards considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the Stablekeepers to take out licenses for all their carriages; and some of them had to be taken to the Mixed Court, where the Magistrate insisted upon their complying with the regulations. Subsequently, however, in order to meet their views the Council decided that the license-plate might be fixed on the carriage under the driver's seat, except in the case of carriages plying for hire in the streets, and since then there has been very little difficulty in carrying out the regulations, although some of the Stablekeepers still try to evade taking out licenses for all their carriages and ponies.

The total number of carriages licensed during the year has been 4,697, or 391 per month, against 3,350, or 279 per month, last year, and ponies 5,428, against 3,350, whilst the fees collected amount to Tls. 9,790, against Tls. 10,444, a decrease of Tls. 654.

During the last two or three months there has been a decrease in the number of licensed carriages and ponies, the Stablekeepers complaining of the bad times, asserting that many natives who formerly hired carriages for a drive to the Bubbling Well and back now take Jin-ric-shas, and two of them have closed their establishments and sold their carriages and ponies.

In April last the Acting Sanitary Inspector and the Health Officer addressed the Council directing their attention to the defective drainage and ventilation of most of the Native Livery Stables, and as the tenants of them were not inclined to do anything to improve the stables, letters were addressed to the owners of the properties calling upon them to have the stables properly drained and ventilated, but without much effect.

The Council recommend that in future the different stables should be licensed, and that no license should be granted except to those which are certified by the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector to be properly drained, ventilated and lighted.

The following are the letters referred to :—

Shanghai, 28th April 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that yesterday along with the Council's Engineer and Sanitary Inspector I visited several native livery stables in the Foochow and Hupeh Roads. The unsatisfactory condition of these places

throughout the Settlement has lately been discussed by the Sanitary Board, and Mr. Cameron has addressed the Council on the subject in a letter dated 7th April. I did not visit yesterday the worst of these stables, but of those I inspected, at least three were so defective in drainage, ventilation and accommodation as to bring them into the category of nuisances dangerous to the public health, and to warrant the Council in withdrawing the licenses of the proprietors should they refuse to take the necessary steps to remedy their condition.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman.

Shanghai, 7th June 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you, for the information of the Watch Committee,

That I have examined the Native Livery Stables several times during the past month, and found the ponies in fairly good condition and a slight improvement in the way of cleanliness.

The underground drains are in most cases defective, and the tenants do not consider it their business to put them in repair. I would therefore beg to suggest that each Native Livery Stable should be license^d, and that no license be granted unless the premises on inspection be found fitted up with proper drainage, ventilation and light. During the month one stable was sold by auction, the reason given was in consequence of the bad times.

The number of ponies licensed for June is 495, against 547. The explanation given by the stablekeepers for the falling-off in the number of ponies is that 53 ponies are now the property of foreigners.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. CAMERON,

Act. Sanitary Insp.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

The Secretary, Municipal Council.

Jin-ric-shas.—The total number licensed during the year has been 36,967, or 3,081 per month, against 36,198, or 3,016 per month, last year, an increase of 769, and the fees collected amount to Tls. 40,232, against Tls. 39,392. In addition to the above a large number of unlicensed *Jin-ric-shas* ply for hire outside the Settlements. 6,500 licenses have been confiscated and 26,900 suspended for breaches of the traffic regulations, against 6,800 confiscated and 27,200 suspended last year.

Wheel-barrows.—There is a slight increase in the number of *Wheel-barrows*, 36,697, or 3,056 per month, having been licensed, against 35,728, or 2,899 per month, last year, and the fees amount to Tls. 9,266, against Tls. 9,035, a sum quite inadequate to compensate for the damage which they do to the roads in the Settlement.

Hand-carts.—License fees have been collected from 2,699, or 225 per month, against 2,608, or 218 per month, last year, and amount to Tls. 2,936, against Tls. 2,850.

Water-carts.—Licenses have been issued to 14 per month, being the same number as last year, and the fees amount to Tls. 242, against Tls. 241.

Cargo-boats, Sampans, etc.—There has been a slight increase in the number of Foreign and Native owned cargo-boats, but a decrease in *Sampans*, etc. The license fees collected amount to :—

Cargo-boats, Foreign owned ... Tls. 910, against Tls. 904 last year.

„ Native „ ... „ 6,419 „ „ 6,284 „

Sampans ... „ 1,352 „ „ 1,413 „

Liquor-sellers, Foreign and Native.—There are now only 6 Hotels and Taverns in the Settlement kept by Foreigners, against 9 last year, but there is an increase in the number of licensed Native Liquor-sellers and keepers of Wine-shops. The fees collected during the year are as follows :—

Hotels and Taverns ... Tls. 909, against Tls. 1,126 last year.

Retailers of Foreign Liquors ... „ 2,064 „ „ 1,979 „

Native Wine-shops and Restaurants „ 2,701 „ „ 2,501 „

Theatres, etc., Foreign and Native.—There is a decrease in the license fees collected from Foreign theatres but an increase from Native Theatres and Sing-song Houses. The fees for the former

amount to Tls. 141 and for the latter Tls. 1,021, together Tls. 1,161, against 1,185 last year.

Billiards and Bowling Alleys.—There is again a slight decrease in the license fees, the amount collected being Tls. 153, against Tls. 166 last year.

Butcher-shops.—Since the 1st March last the butcher-shops in the Settlement which supply Foreigners have been licensed, the fee charged being \$1.00 per month, and the amount collected has been Tls. 132. The number of licensed shops has increased from 13 in March to 21 at present.

POLICE.

MUNICIPAL POLICE,
CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Shanghai, 9th January 1894.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to forward herewith the usual Annual Returns connected with the Police Department of the Municipal Council for the year ending 31st December 1893.

I.—Weekly Returns of Prisoners confined in the Municipal Gaols during 1893.

II.—Monthly Return of Natives apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1893.

III.—Conditions of Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1893.

IV.—Return of Punishment inflicted on Chinese Prisoners apprehended by the Municipal Police during 1893.

V.—Return of Foreigners apprehended and charged by the Municipal Police during 1893.

VI.—Comparative Table of Arrests for 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893.

VII.—Return of Foreigners apprehended and not charged, etc.

VIII.—Return of Warrants executed and summonses served.

IX.—Number of Larceny, etc. Reports made at the Police Stations during 1893.

X.—Showing the Strength, Enlistments and Casualties in the Force during 1893.

The total strength of the Force as provided for in the Budget of 1893 was 470. For the year 1894, 15 additional men are required and have been added to the Budget for policing the new district: this number will have to be further increased as building operations (which

are being carried on very rapidly) extend. Correspondence has already been published from property-holders in West Hongkew asking that a small Station should be built in this district, and is at present under consideration by the Council.

EUROPEANS.

On the 1st January 1893, the Chief Inspector was temporarily transferred to the Sanitary Department as Acting Inspector, and on the 1st January 1894 (his Police Agreement having expired on the 31st December), his appointment as Sanitary Inspector was confirmed.

The Inspector in charge of the Detective Department having completed his second term of agreement, resigned on the 31st ultimo.

During the year the Foreign portion of the Force has been kept fairly well up to the authorized strength; two men joined from England, and the remainder of those who joined were engaged in Shanghai.

INDIANS.

The Indian constables have generally performed their duties satisfactorily. During the year they have gone through a regular monthly course of shooting, in which they take the keenest interest. An annual competition was held in August, and prizes to the amount of \$219.50 were distributed, the whole of which, with the exception of \$50, was contributed by themselves.

NATIVES.

There is nothing special to say with reference to this branch of the Force: they have been performing their duties fairly well.

GAOLS.

The weekly average of prisoners confined in the Municipal Gaols at the different stations during 1893 was 94.82; the greatest number confined during any one week being 126 as against 80.30, and 126 in 1892: the increase is to be accounted for by the arrest of several gangs

of gamblers. The system of keeping the prisoners under strict supervision, and not allowing them to have more than the prison diet supplied by the Municipality, has, I am sure, a deterrent effect. The amount of remunerative labor performed by the prisoners has been slowly but steadily increasing during the year, and a quantity of baskets of different kinds, as well as a considerable number of straw sandals, have been made, and a fair proportion disposed of. Three prisoners escaped, one from the cells at Hongkew and two from the Central; the former, a most dangerous character, was captured, the other two are still at large.

CRIME.

The number of prisoners arrested by the Police and charged at the Mixed Court during 1893 amounts to 7,315, or an increase of 1,492 as compared with 1892. This increase is made up of 958 Nuisances, 258 Gamblers, 4 Arsons, 46 Assaults, 10 Cutting and Wounding, 51 Larceny from Person, 16 Loitering, 81 Obstructions, 33 Receiving Stolen Property, 18 Returning from Deportation and a few miscellaneous cases, so that practically, leaving out the Nuisances and Gamblers, crime remains pretty much in the same position, without any serious increase, as it has done for the past ten years. By Table IX, which gives the total number of reports of all kinds made at the different stations during the year, it will be seen that there were 1,375 offences against property reported during 1892 as against 1,149 reported in 1893, which may be considered very satisfactory if the increase of the population and buildings are taken into consideration. Strict enquiries have been made as to the origin of all fires occurring during the year, and whenever any suspicious circumstances attended them, the occupants of the house where the fire originated, were taken before the Mixed Court.

The following offences of a more than usually serious nature have to be recorded:—

On 12th April 1893, Lottery Shop, No. 93, Honan Road, was reported to be on fire; 13 houses were destroyed. Four men were arrested, and three were sent to City, on a charge of setting fire to same.

A woman was arrested on the 13th May for being concerned with six men in killing her husband near the West Gate. She was ordered to be sent into the City for trial by the Chi-shien.

On May 21st, seven German seamen of the N. D. L. s.s. "Preussen" stabbed a boy named Yang Ah Ling and two other natives on the Woosung Railway Road. They were arrested and taken to Pao San City by native authorities and afterwards handed over to Central Station. Yang Ah Ling died in St. Luke's Hospital on 23rd May. Prisoners were sent to Germany for trial.

On August 9th a sailor from German Mail s.s. "Oldenberg" stabbed a Ricksha Coolie on C. M. Lower Wharf. Prisoner was sentenced to one month's imprisonment to be served in Germany.

On August 10th a Manilaman named BENEGNO stabbed a Manila-man named ANTONIO in a house off Hanbury Road, Hongkew. Antonio died immediately. Prisoner was tried before Spanish Consul and sent to Manila.

On October 10th a murderous attack was made upon one Min Chai Foh and his wife Miu Chang Sze in house No. 256, North Szechuen Road. Miu Chang Sze died the same day. An inquest was held by the City Magistrate, who recorded a verdict that death resulted from cholera.

On October 10th Moh Zang Kun stabbed Hoong King Tsoong in the left side, in Kiukiang Road, during a quarrel. Hoong King Tsoong died shortly afterwards. Moh Zang Kun sent to City for trial.

On November 18th a sailor belonging to the German Gunboat "Iltis" stabbed a Ricksha Coolie and a householder in Kiaugse Road. He was sent to Germany for trial.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The new boundary line, defining the limits of the Settlement North of the Soochow Creek, was finally settled on the 22nd of July 1893. The result of this is that much valuable property and from 25,000 to 30,000 people, not counting those residing in original holdings, have been brought under the jurisdiction of the Municipality. The definition of this boundary line was a long-felt want and is most

satisfactory from a Police point of view, as, prior to its settlement, it was impossible to tell where the jurisdiction of the Municipality ended and that of the Chinese began, the consequence of which was that disputes were constantly arising, which caused much trouble to the Mixed Court Magistrate and the different Assessors, more especially in the case of collection of taxes, and nuisances such as removal of night-soil pits, coffins, etc. etc. For the same reason it was impossible to put down the gambling-tables which had existed in Li Hongkew for so many years, but immediately after the boundary was finally settled, steps were taken by which the gamblers were completely driven out of the Settlement, but only to carry on their business farther afield where the Chinese Authorities can deal with them.

The natural consequence, of bringing so much property and so many people under Municipal jurisdiction, has been to increase the Police Force, in order to afford that protection to which all residing within Municipal limits are entitled. The new District between the North Honan Road, the Soochow Creek and the boundary line, (extending from a stone opposite the Gas Works, to the Rifle Butts) and in future to be known as West Hongkew, is with the exception of the North Shanse and North Fuhkien Road, a network of alleyways, but no doubt in the course of time roads will be made, as opportunity offers, and gas and water laid on. This district is being very rapidly built over. At present there are no less than 3 Silk Filatures in operation—one in course of erection—one Waste Silk Mill, one Rice Mill and several Timber Yards, and altogether it is a very busy neighbourhood, with more than the ordinary proportion of rowdy characters, who require very careful, and constant supervision. The several industries above mentioned employ from 3,000 to 4,000 workpeople, the greatest proportion being women, whose helplessness requires especial protection from the rowdy element already mentioned, when they are going to and returning from work, necessitating the presence of more Police than would be required under ordinary circumstances. With reference to the foregoing it may not be out of place to add the following extract from the report of Messrs. MAYNE and DALLAS on "The Delimitation of the Boundaries of Hongkew" (pp. 23 and 24):—

“There are over 2,500 Chinese houses liable to taxation, which are not taxed at the present time. The annual rental of these houses can be fairly estimated at Tls. 63,400, which at 10 per cent would yield an annual income of Tls. 6,340 to the Municipality. This amount is an entire gain to the revenue. In addition to the above there are 5,225 Chinese houses belonging to the original Chinese proprietors, which will for the present escape taxation under Clause VI of the Stipulations. The assessment of these houses can be fairly taken at Tls. 46,000, which, if taxed, would provide Tls. 4,600 per annum.”

“The total valuation of foreign owned property that has been added to the Settlement outside the boundaries of 1863 may be estimated at Tls. 1,175,964, yielding an increased taxation of Tls. 11,632.”

“On the other hand, we must not forget to mention that no loss of taxation has been sustained by the Council over the districts that have reverted to the Chinese Authorities.”

“The North Louza district is rapidly becoming one of the most important in Shanghai, and when it is developed by the laying out of roads and other public improvements, the taxable area will be largely increased, and the value of the present foreign owned properties will be greatly enhanced. In a few years the revenue the Municipality will gain from this locality will nearly double that obtainable at the present time.”

“As soon as public improvements have been made in this neighbourhood, seventy-five per cent of the native owned houses, now free under Clause VI of the Stipulations, will be liable to taxation. The additional income to be derived from this source may be estimated at Tls. 3,000 per annum.”

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS.

The celebration of the Jubilee of Shanghai was held on the 17th and 18th of November and attracted a vast number of people from the surrounding country as well as from Ningpo, Hangchow, Soochow and more distant places. After very careful calculation I have come to the

conclusion that there must have been close upon 500,000 persons (including the ordinary population) in the Settlement on those two days. This large increase naturally threw a great deal of extra work on the Police, and I have much pleasure in reporting that no casualty of any moment was reported at either of the three stations during those two days; this was no doubt, to a great extent, owing to the peaceable nature of the people, but credit must also be given to the Police for a considerable amount of tact and forbearance. The instructions, always given to the Police, to be civil and obliging to any one, whether Foreign or Native, who might be in need of information or assistance, were faithfully carried out, as I can testify from instances which came under my own observation.

Every member of the Force from the Senior Inspector to the last joined Native constable worked with untiring energy and zeal, to make the Jubilee of Shanghai a success, and the Council were pleased to recognize their services on this occasion, by issuing a Board Order at their first meeting after the Jubilee (the 22nd of November) in which an unanimous vote of thanks was given to the Police for the "admirable arrangements made and the satisfactory manner in which they were carried out."

The only *contretemps* that occurred to mar the complete success of the arrangements made for the celebration of the Jubilee, was on the second day, between two factions of the Canton Guild, which resulted in the procession arranged for that day being broken up, greatly to the disappointment of the many thousands of people who assembled to see it pass. The route had been arranged between myself and the Chairman of the Canton Guild and had been advertized in the Chinese papers for several days, so that the whole population were eagerly awaiting its appearance. The different streets were literally crammed with people, the Nankin Road especially, where the shop fronts were taken out and seats placed one above the other, so that the people extended from the middle of the road up to the ceiling of the shops on each side in a dense mass. I was informed that some of these shops were let for the occasion, in some instances for as much as \$30, consequently the non-appearance of the procession caused very grave dissatisfaction.

This regrettable incident was quite unforeseen. I had personally superintended the formation of the procession on the waste ground off the North Szechuen Road and had made arrangements with the head men that they could march through the different streets in Hongkew after they had carried out the programme as originally arranged with the Chairman. They were apparently perfectly satisfied with this, and started. Unfortunately a dispute arose between the two sections of the Guild *en route*, the procession breaking up at the Seward Road bridge; and although Inspector WILSON, who was in charge, did his best to get it re-formed, his efforts were of no avail.

During the year, 1,082 Native and 8 Foreign houses have been newly erected or are in course of erection.

59,237 natives and 496 foreigners have for various offences been brought under the notice of the police; this does not include 3,932 wheelbarrow and hand-cart coolies whose licenses were suspended for overloading and other offences. 4,461 dogs were captured during the year; this increase in the number of dogs is to be accounted for by an extra cart supplied to the Hongkew and Louza Stations.

The total value of property stolen during 1893 was \$46,182.98 from which must be deducted false reports and reports of property stolen outside the Settlements, amounting to \$3,480.70, leaving the amount actually stolen within the Settlements at \$12,702.95. The amount recovered by the Police was \$33,590.89.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

J. P. McEUN,

Captain-Superintendent,

S.M.P.

D. C. JANSEN, Esq.,

J. WELCH, Esq.,

Members of the Watch Committee.

I.—WEEKLY RETURN OF PRISONERS CONFINED IN MUNICIPAL GAOLS DURING 1893.

DATE 1893.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.	DATE. 1893.	FOREIGNERS.			CHINESE.			Total.
	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowia.	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowia.			Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowia.	Central.	Hong- kew.	Lowia.	
January 7	...	...	...	14	40	18	72	Brought forward	8	36	...	483	1,428	341	2,296
" 14	...	...	...	15	38	17	70								
" 21	1	...	...	15	38	16	70	July 15	...	1	...	16	59	6	82
" 28	...	...	...	16	40	15	71	" 22	...	1	...	15	60	8	84
February 4	...	...	...	21	47	13	81	" 29	...	1	...	14	79	16	110
" 11	1	...	...	25	46	13	85	August 5	1	3	...	19	67	16	106
" 18	...	...	...	26	42	12	80	" 12	...	1	...	18	72	15	106
" 25	...	1	...	21	48	11	81	" 19	...	3	...	12	75	16	106
March 4	1	...	...	18	44	8	71	" 26	...	3	...	11	82	15	111
" 11	...	...	...	16	43	6	65	September 2	...	2	...	5	70	20	97
" 18	...	...	...	14	41	6	61	" 9	...	2	...	7	74	19	102
" 25	...	2	...	21	38	13	74	" 16	1	...	...	19	76	17	113
April 1	...	1	...	17	44	12	74	" 23	...	...	...	9	70	18	97
" 8	...	...	...	14	50	11	75	" 30	1	1	...	15	74	13	104
" 15	2	...	...	19	69	12	102	October 7	...	1	...	11	77	13	102
" 22	...	2	...	16	51	13	82	" 14	...	...	...	16	82	11	109
" 29	...	...	...	21	52	14	87	" 21	...	1	...	17	96	12	126
May 6	1	...	...	23	60	16	100	" 28	...	...	...	13	80	12	105
" 13	...	...	...	16	56	14	86	November 4	...	...	...	15	87	8	110
" 20	...	1	...	19	65	14	99	" 11	...	...	...	9	72	13	94
" 27	...	7	...	18	65	14	104	" 18	3	...	...	14	80	9	105
June 3	...	7	...	18	75	15	115	" 25	...	...	...	14	74	10	98
" 10	...	7	...	20	61	13	101	December 2	...	1	...	26	71	11	109
" 17	...	7	...	15	68	15	105	" 9	...	...	...	20	69	11	100
" 24	...	...	...	16	72	11	99	" 16	...	...	...	25	82	15	122
July 1	1	...	...	14	66	10	91	" 23	...	...	...	14	80	16	110
" 8	1	1	...	15	69	9	95	" 30	1	1	...	13	93	18	126
Carried forward	8	36	...	483	1,428	341	2,296	Total	15	58	...	850	3,329	679	4,931
Weekly average 94.82.															

II.—MONTHLY RETURNS OF PRISONERS

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO

MONTHS.	Arson.	Assault.	Burglary and [or] house- breaking.	Coining.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting and wounding.	Drunkenness.	Embezzlement.	Fighting and [or] creating disturbance.	Forgery.	Fraud.	Furious riding or driving.	Gambling.	Kidnapping.	Larceny from person.	Larceny from dwellings, &c.	Larceny by servants.	Loitering.
January	24	12	...	...	2	...	...	13	...	9	1	11	...	7	80	4	...	
February	27	5	...	1	1	1	1	11	...	1	14	38	1	7	79	1	...	
March	30	10	...	3	6	2	...	36	...	...	12	24	3	9	103	4	3	
April	5	41	9	...	2	...	...	48	...	1	22	10	1	12	111	6	2	
May	42	13	...	3	2	2	2	23	1	2	19	23	10	12	96	4	2	
June	2	85	14	...	1	2	3	...	54	...	2	17	11	...	9	85	7	6
July	59	3	...	4	3	...	...	22	...	4	27	45	1	1	129	1	...	
August	1	50	3	...	3	3	1	...	64	...	8	11	5	...	13	118	4	6
September	46	5	...	7	5	...	...	47	1	1	11	39	6	10	123	7	...	
October	40	11	...	5	4	...	...	56	...	2	14	83	3	11	98	4	..	
November ...	1	36	6	...	7	2	2	...	73	1	...	6	40	3	8	113	4	2
December	41	6	...	...	12	1	1	51	...	5	4	120	3	4	144	3	2	
TOTAL ...	9521	97	...	36	42	12	4	498	335	158	449	31	103	1279	49	23		

APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

31st DECEMBER 1893.

	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Manslaughter.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Nuisance, including firing crackers and burning joss-paper.</i>	<i>Obstruction.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and [or] money under false pretences.</i>	<i>Piracy.</i>	<i>Property, receiving stolen.</i>	<i>Possession, unlawful.</i>	<i>Returning from deportation.</i>	<i>Rape.</i>	<i>Riotous and [or] destroying property.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Squeezing.</i>	<i>Suicide, attempted.</i>	<i>Uttering.</i>	<i>Vagrancy.</i>	<i>Jin-ric-sha coolies, dirty or ply- ing for hire with dirty vehicles.</i>	TOTALS.	
																			<i>Grand</i>	<i>Omitting vagrancy and Jin-ric- shas.</i>
12	...	...	75	5	2	..	6	14	5	...	4	...	13	1	6	1661	2552	4,519	306	
13	...	...	246	3	2	...	10	9	4	...	5	...	6	...	1	1282	2647	4,422	493	
11	...	...	121	9	6	...	10	2	9	...	14	1	12	...	2	1560	2856	4,858	442	
37	...	...	183	21	2	...	8	13	3	1	2	3	6	2	1	1723	3044	5,319	552	
33	1	1	302	13	5	...	12	5	7	...	9	...	7	2	2	1714	3113	5,482	655	
42	1	...	208	39	2	..	13	6	1	...	3	4	7	2	...	1420	2691	4,737	626	
100	...	...	222	42	4	..	10	15	8	...	...	...	10	1	1	1651	3050	5,419	712	
21	..	..	322	24	8	.	4	2	10	...	8	...	20	1	3	1808	2640	5,169	715	
28	...	...	269	14	8	...	7	5	6	..	...	...	12	1	...	1336	2649	4,643	658	
17	1	..	289	20	13	...	13	4	5	..	1	...	4	...	2	1319	2531	4,550	700	
13	...	...	286	9	5	...	7	6	12	...	...	...	8	1	...	1399	2963	5,013	651	
31	..	..	298	5	12	...	23	23	9	..	...	2	4	...	1	1589	2712	5,106	805	
364	3	1	12821	206	69	...	123	104	79	1	46	10	109	11	19	18462	33,460	59,237	7,315	

III.—CONDITION OF CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1893.

OFFENCES.	Neither read nor write.		Read only or read and write imperfectly.		Read and write well.		Known.		Unknown.		Opium-smokers.		10 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 years and upwards.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Arson	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	1	..	9
Assault	403	14	31	...	73	...	32	...	475	14	50	1	47	...	255	3	126	5	79	6	521
Burglary ^{and} House-breaking _{or} ...	86	...	4	...	7	...	29	...	68	...	40	...	8	...	63	...	21	...	5	...	97
Coining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cruelty to animals	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	5	...	4	...	18	...	12	..	2	...	36
Cutting and Wounding	35	...	1	...	6	...	3	...	39	...	8	...	6	...	21	...	10	...	5	..	42
Drunkenness	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	12
Embezzlement	1	...	2	..	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4
Fighting ^{and} creating distur- bance _{or}	419	24	10	...	45	...	8	...	466	24	44	...	31	3	246	7	124	1	73	13	498
Forgery	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
Fraud	12	...	2	...	21	...	1	...	34	...	7	...	1	...	19	...	11	...	4	...	35
Furious riding or driving	136	...	3	...	19	..	2	...	156	...	9	...	14	...	112	...	19	...	13	...	158
Gambling	360	24	40	...	25	...	19	...	406	24	92	...	57	...	140	6	117	3	111	15	449
Kidnapping	20	6	1	...	4	...	1	...	24	6	5	..	1	...	13	1	5	1	6	4	31

Larceny from person	86	5	4	...	8	...	28	...	70	5	20	...	29	...	51	1	14	1	4	3	103
" " dwellings, etc .	1051	19	41	...	168	...	228	...	1032	1	491	2	168	2	627	9	325	5	110	3	1279
" by servants	28	...	4	...	17	...	...	...	49	...	7	...	9	...	20	...	16	...	4	...	49
Loitering	18	...	4	...	1	...	6	...	17	...	7	...	2	...	13	...	3	...	5	...	23
Manslaughter	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3
Misdemeanor	286	34	11	...	33	...	24	2	306	32	53	3	18	12	134	8	101	5	77	9	364
Murder	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisance, including firing crackers and burning joss-paper	1904	1	...	...	916	...	1	...	2819	1	254	...	187	...	1193	...	805	...	635	1	2821
Obstruction	192	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	206	...	17	...	9	...	115	...	66	...	16	...	206
Obtaining goods ^{and} _{or} money under false pretences	34	1	12	...	22	...	4	...	64	1	17	...	2	...	37	1	16	...	13	...	69
Property, receiving stolen	60	10	19	...	34	...	12	...	101	10	33	1	2	...	34	1	26	1	51	8	123
Piracy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Possession, unlawful	86	...	2	...	16	...	30	...	74	...	47	...	11	...	42	...	29	...	22	...	104
Rape	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Returning from deportation ...	63	...	2	...	14	...	79	...	...	...	30	...	7	...	39	...	21	...	12	...	79
Riotous ^{and} _{or} destroying property	32	9	1	...	4	...	1	...	36	9	2	...	2	...	18	...	11	1	6	8	46
Robbery	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	10
Squeezing	81	3	7	...	18	...	25	...	81	3	30	...	3	...	56	...	32	1	14	3	109
Suicide, attempted	8	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	2	...	11
Uttering	12	1	2	...	4	...	1	...	17	1	4	...	1	...	9	1	4	...	2	2	19
Total...	5470	152	210	...	1483	...	536	...	2 6627	150	1279	...	7 622	17	3301	...	39 1929	...	24 1308	...	75 7315

IV.—RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS ON CHINESE PRISONERS APPREHENDED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1893.

OFFENCES.	BLOWS.			CANGUE.			IMPRISONMENT.				BLOWS		CAN- GUE	IMPRISO- NMENT	Fined or to give Security	Referred to City or other authorities.	Deported	Remanded	Cautioned	Discharged	Sent to Refuge	Total		
	Under 50	50 and under 100	Upwards of 100	Not exceed. 7 days	7 days not over 1 month	Upwards of 1 month	Not exceed. 7 days	Over 7 days not exced. 1 month	Over 1 mth. not exced. 6 months	Upwards 6 months	Not exced. 100	Upds. of 100	Not ex. 1 mth.	Upds. 1 mth.									Not exceed. 6 months	Upds. 6 mths.
Arson.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	9		
Assault	5	15	7	...	5	...	85	80	8	...	13	11	15	...	14	1	176	15	14	3	27	63	1	a521
Burglary ^{and} or House-breaking.	...	2	9	...	...	...	4	25	13	...	15	16	...	...	23	8	1	7	39	...	...	...	...	b97
Coining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cruelty to Animals.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	36
Cutting and Wounding	...	7	1	...	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	1	5	...	...	1	c42	
Drunkenness	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Embezzlement.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fighting ^{and} or creating distur- bance.....	...	19	2	3	1	...	117	18	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	151	13	8	141	26	...	...	d498
Forgery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Fraud	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	14	5	2	4	1	1	...	e35
Furious riding ^{and} or driving	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	1	...	...	9	3	...	f158	
Gambling.....	...	5	...	21	16	1	75	57	6	...	16	1	19	1	3	...	206	7	34	...	10	15	...	g449

kidnapping.....

Kidnapping	1	1	1	3	8	15	5	4	4	4	4	13	1	18	5	2	1	4103						
Larceny from person	5	19	16	5	286	351	95	5	83	40	16	132	7	59	32	233	1	19	51	6	1275			
" " dwellings, etc	25	104	38	9	3	12	8	1	4	3	3	6	2	8	2	3	2	2	2	2	2			
" " by servants	2	2	2	2	3	12	8	1	4	3	3	6	2	8	2	3	2	2	2	2	2			
Loitering	4	4	4	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Manslaughter	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Misdemeanor	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Murder	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Nuisance (includg. firing crack- ers and burning joss-paper)	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Obstruction	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Obtaining goods and money under false pretences	4	1	3	1	19	5	4	5	2	9	2	15	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Piracy	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Property, receiving stolen	2	2	2	2	1	12	3	1	1	2	2	75	4	1	2	11	9	123	123	123	123			
Possession (unlawful)	5	9	5	2	13	18	4	7	1	1	7	11	5	34	2	5	104	104	104	104	104			
Rape	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Returning from deportation ..	3	61	10	2	12	5	15	1	1	1	1	77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Riotous and destroying property ..	2	2	2	2	12	5	15	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Robbery	3	18	17	1	4	23	2	1	5	4	6	11	12	17	7	2	109	109	109	109	109			
Squeezing	3	18	17	1	4	23	2	1	5	4	6	11	12	17	7	2	109	109	109	109	109			
Suicide (attempted)	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Uttering	1	4	2	5	31	24	10	2	3	6	10	3	171	8	41	44	18	4	2	361	1			
Total	45	278	112	45	42	1	750	681	167	10	156	94	73	1	215	25	4039	172	549	157	182	193	17	7315

a 10 deported in addition to other punishments.

b 34

c 2

d 3

e 2

f 2

g 24

h 3

A 1 in addition to other punishments.

B 15

C 179

D 1

E 6

F 15

G 3

H 3

O 17 in addition to other punishments.

P 75

Q 16

R 2

S

T

U

V

Total 407

V.—RETURN OF FOREIGNERS APPREHENDED AND CHARGED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE,

FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1893.

MONTHS.	<i>Absentees.</i>	<i>Assault.</i>	<i>Burglary.</i>	<i>Cutting and Wounding.</i>	<i>Deception.</i>	<i>Drunk and Incapable.</i>	<i>Drunk and Disorderly.</i>	<i>Forgery.</i>	<i>Fraud.</i>	<i>Furious riding or driving.</i>	<i>Larceny.</i>	<i>Manslaughter.</i>	<i>Misdemeanor.</i>	<i>Murder.</i>	<i>Obtaining goods and [or] money under false pretences.</i>	<i>Refusal of duty.</i>	<i>Robbery.</i>	<i>Suicide.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
February	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
March	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
April	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	11
June	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
July	...	3	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
August	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
September	1	6	...	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	17
October	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
November	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
December	4	3	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	15
TOTAL	5	14	...	7	2	5	34	...	...	...	4	7	7	1	...	...	...	...	86

VI.—COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ARRESTS,

1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 AND 1893.

OFFENCES.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Arson	7	...	3	...	4	2	3	3	5	9
Assault	491	381	414	461	472	373	331	328	475	521
Burglary ^{and} _{or} house-breaking ...	209	105	99	47	84	155	95	97	83	97
Coining	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	...
Cruelty to animals	25	18	14	19	18	65	26	15	36	36
Cutting and wounding	22	23	14	12	20	15	13	14	32	42
Drunkenness	133	101	49	43	57	54	42	44	41	12
Embezzlement	13	2	8	4	6	11	9	4	1	4
Fighting ^{and} _{or} creating disturbance	721	532	487	415	376	363	331	270	455	498
Firing crackers ^{and} _{or} burning joss-paper	285	146	101	242	179	...	...	...	...	...
Forgery	1	5	3	10	9	18	5	2	...	3
Fraud	50	19	10	25	26	26	16	24	27	35
Furious riding or driving	14	23	35	49	51	50	111	88	157	158
Gambling	415	248	137	137	182	140	108	128	191	449
Kidnapping	46	115	57	50	31	15	21	36	33	31
Larceny from person	...	40	38	36	32	14	20	25	52	103
" " dwellings, etc.	1,161	910	1,042	1,008	1,355	1,384	1,461	1,368	1,293	1,279
" " by servants	8	20	53	29	49	38	32	17	52	49
Loitering	51	34	35	53	37	31	24	25	7	23
Misdemeanor	433	295	225	243	190	286	384	401	424	364
Manslaughter	...	2	...	6	2	1	...	...	...	3
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1
Nuisance (including firing crackers and burning joss- paper)	735	956	1,411	1,704	1,222	1,505	2,470	2,188	1,863	2,821
Obstruction	156	70	54	40	37	285	91	91	125	206
Obtaining goods ^{and} _{or} money under false pretences	...	18	9	14	18	29	36	37	36	69
Property, receiving stolen	83	51	62	24	46	85	79	110	90	123
Possession, unlawful	165	110	111	90	87	66	87	125	104	104
Returning from deportation	...	8	12	14	18	39	59	64	61	79
Riotous ^{and} _{or} destroying property	22	19	21	18	36	18	27	17	30	46
Robbery	14	13	18	3	3	3	1	4	3	10
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Squeezing	73	70	55	97	65	74	85	49	117	109
Suicide, attempted	24	17	14	8	16	13	7	6	11	11
Uttering	8	6	15	18	17	18	15	16	12	19
Piracy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals	5,363	4,357	4,606	4,919	4,746	5,177	5,999	5,600	5,823	7,315

VII.—FOREIGNERS &c., &c., ARRESTED AND NOT CHARGED AT CENTRAL, LOWZA AND HONGKEW STATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1893.

MONTHS.	ABSENTEES.				ASSAULT.				DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.				DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.				BEGGARS, RAGPICKERS AND HAWKERS.				JINRICKSHA LICENSES CONFISCATED OR SUSPENDED				WHEEL-BARROW AND HAND-CART LICENSES CONFISCATED OR SUSPENDED				DOGS CAPTURED.			
	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hongkew.	Lowza.	Total.
January ..	4	3	...	7	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	7	6	1	14	534	121	956	1661	731	931	890	2552	91	75	19	357	54	81	30	165
February	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	5	18	...	23	351	242	689	1282	788	1000	856	2647	128	68	198	394	56	79	38	173
March	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	11	18	...	29	326	337	897	1560	769	1266	821	2856	152	199	126	477	64	114	42	220
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	18	...	32	670	306	747	1723	750	1278	1016	3044	132	96	194	422	91	108	69	268
May	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	11	13	...	24	551	313	850	1714	731	1477	905	3113	197	81	108	386	97	124	82	303
June	1	4	...	5	2	...	...	2	2	1	...	3	5	15	...	20	493	225	702	1420	892	831	968	2691	148	100	111	359	107	120	70	297
July	3	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	5	21	...	26	655	280	716	1651	1110	923	1018	3056	108	64	79	251	90	219	59	368
August ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	5	...	6	2	22	1	25	630	529	649	1808	834	847	965	2646	116	60	87	263	102	196	152	450
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	14	27	1	42	587	213	536	1336	689	1260	700	2649	158	68	40	266	72	247	264	583
October ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	7	23	...	30	585	171	563	1319	878	721	932	2531	106	6	136	248	85	214	206	505
November	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	7	14	1	22	544	212	643	1399	839	1321	803	2963	82	74	62	218	76	193	227	496
December	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	6	6	40	1	47	802	127	660	1589	759	861	1092	2712	148	24	119	291	79	310	214	633
Total	17	14	...	31	8	...	1	9	13	23	...	36	94	235	5	334	6778	3076	8608	18462	9770	12724	10966	33460	1566	915	1451	3932	973	2035	1453	4461

VIII.—RETURN OF WARRANTS EXECUTED, SUMMONSES SERVED, AND PROCLAMATIONS POSTED BY THE MUNICIPAL POLICE DURING THE YEAR 1893.

MONTHS.	WARRANTS EXECUTED.				SUMMONSES SERVED.				PROCLAMATIONS POSTED.			
	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.	Central.	Hong-kew.	Lowza.	Total.
January	1	6	4	11	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	...
February	5	4	5	14	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
March	6	4	3	13	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
April	...	1	2	3	...	1	7	8	...	...	...	...
May	1	1	1	3	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
June	2	4	7	13	7	1	1	9	...	...	...	...
July	1	2	7	10	4	2	2	8	...	...	...	...
August	1	4	7	12	...	4	17	21	...	...	...	...
September	...	1	4	5	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	...
October	2	4	3	9	...	...	10	10	...	1	...	1
November	4	2	...	6	3	1	3	7	...	...	...	...
December	3	1	3	7	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	26	34	46	106	24	12	46	82	...	1	...	1

IX.—NUMBER OF LARCENY REPORTS, ETC., MADE AT THE POLICE STATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1893.

MONTHS.	BURGLARY.	HOUSEBREAKING.	LARCENY.							SHOP-LIFTING.	FRAUD.	EMBEZZLEMENT.	ROBBERY.	TOTAL.	LOST.			TOTAL.
			Doors & Windows open.	Simple Larceny.	Servants Suspected.	From Person.	From Opium & Tea Shops.	By Ricksha & Barrow Coolies.	Out of Limits.						Dogs.	Articles.	Persons and Children.	
January	10	12	48	13	10	5	14	2	2	...	1	...	1	123	1	...	1	2
February	10	12	54	13	10	5	8	...	10	2	...	...	1	125	1	6	...	7
March	14	19	41	12	6	4	11	1	23	2	2	1	...	136	2	3	7	12
April	12	11	27	12	7	...	6	...	7	2	...	...	...	84	2	3	...	5
May	10	7	32	22	12	3	11	...	2	...	1	...	...	100	1	3	3	7
June	6	4	37	14	10	1	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	81	1	2	6	9
July	5	3	34	8	2	...	6	...	9	2	1	...	...	70	...	1	1	2
August	6	3	38	15	6	...	11	1	15	2	...	...	...	97	1	3	2	6
September	12	8	33	5	9	1	8	...	4	...	1	...	...	81	...	...	...	...
October	6	5	35	8	6	1	15	...	8	1	...	...	...	85	...	3	5	8
November	8	9	30	8	5	3	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	76	1	1	8	10
December	8	12	36	16	2	3	6	...	6	2	...	...	...	91	2	2	2	6
TOTAL ...	107	105	445	151	85	26	104	5	99	13	6	1	2	1,149	12	27	35	74

X.—RETURN SHOWING THE STRENGTH, ENLISTMENTS AND CASUALTIES IN THE
POLICE FORCE DURING 1893.

	Strength of the Force on 31st Dec. 1893.	Enlistments.	Deaths.	Resignation through sickness.	Resignation through expiry of term of service or otherwise.	Dismissal.	Total number of Casualties.
Europeans ...	49	19	1	1	7	5	14
Indians ...	62	16	...	...	4	5	9
Chinese ...	355	74	3	7	14	24	48
Total ...	* 466	109	4	8	25	34	71

* This does not include :—

- 1 Captain-Superintendent
- 2 Clerks and Interpreters
- 1 Chinese Writer
- 1 Storekeeper

Grand Total 471.

POLICING THE BUBBLING WELL ROAD.

There is a falling-off in the number of contributors to the fund for maintaining the Police stationed on the Bubbling Well Road, the average per month having been 57, against 62 last year, and the amount collected is Tls. 1,394, against Tls. 1,562, a decrease of Tls. 168. X

The following are the numbers of Subscribers and the amounts paid each month :—

January,	63 subscribers,	\$175	July,	56 subscribers,	\$155
February,	58	165	August,	56	155
March,	57	163	September,	57	157
April,	55	158	October,	55	154
May,	56	159	November,	56	156
June,	56	158	December,	57	158
	345	\$978		337	\$935

682 subscribers, \$1,913, against 743 subscribers, \$2,138, last year, whilst the maintenance of the Police force has cost Tls. 3,244, against Tls. 3,361 in 1892.

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL POLICE STATION IN HONGKEW.

Shanghai, 11th December 1893.

SIR,—We shall thank you to lay the following before your Council at their next meeting.

The locality from the North Honan Road and westwards has gradually become more and more densely populated and is now really a large district. As the locality is far from any of the existing Municipal Police stations, it will be a great boon to the occupants of the houses in that neighbourhood if the Council will build a small Police Station there for the protection of their property.

We may here mention that while the houses between the North Honan and North Fuhkien Roads were being built, several thefts were committed, which were duly reported to the Police authorities.

The tenants in that locality all pay Municipal taxes, and the Council will confer a great favour on them by extending to them a little more Police protection.

We remain, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

E. D. SASSOON & Co.,

MORRISON & GRATTON, on behalf

of the owners of Cadastral lots

53 to 55 and 60 to 69.

J. H. P. PARKER,

L. S. LITTLE,

塘蓮

i.e. Chu Lin Dong.

To R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council,

Shanghai.

Shanghai, 13th December 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that so soon as the Boundary of Hongkew was definitely settled they commenced to police the new districts included within it, and endeavours were made to acquire a site for a small Police station between the North Honan and North Fohkien Roads, but nothing could be done owing to the extremely high rates asked by the owners for land in this neighbourhood.

The Council have still under consideration the building of a small station, and they will be glad if you can suggest a suitable site for it, the land for which they will be able to acquire at a reasonable price.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

and others, Shanghai.

NATIVE THEATRES.

In December last the annexed letter was addressed to the Council directing their attention to the great loss of life which had taken place at Ningpo owing to the audience being unable to escape speedily from

a theatre there in which a fire broke out during the performance, and suggesting that steps should be taken in order to prevent a similar disaster occurring at any of the theatres here.

Shanghai, 12th December 1893.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to call your attention to the fact that there are several Chinese theatres in this Settlement, which are filled every night with crowded houses, when the conditions are similar to those of the theatre just burned at Ningpo with such disastrous results, and to suggest that a careful police supervision be exercised over these theatres and adequate provision be made to ensure a safe exit in case of fire.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

WONG CUMMING.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

The letter received the immediate consideration of the Council, who instructed the Capt.-Superintendent of Police and the Municipal Engineer to inspect the different theatres in the Settlement and report upon them, stating whether they are provided with convenient and sufficient means of exit for the audience in the event of fire or a sudden panic.

The following is the report sent to the Council, and the annexed letter was addressed to the representatives of the different theatres, who in reply expressed their willingness to make the necessary alterations in them.

Shanghai, 28th December 1893.

Chinese Theatres.

In accordance with instructions received from the Council, we visited the Chinese Theatres on the 18th instant, and found everything very much in the same condition as reported by Messrs. Lester and Clark in May 1877, with the exception that there are now only five theatres, and that the walls instead of being from 3 to 12 inches are from 8 to 12 inches in thickness.

We may mention that the theatres are arranged on a uniform plan, which does not admit of their being rapidly cleared in the event of a panic.

In conclusion we beg to refer the Council to the above-mentioned report by Messrs. Lester and Clark, which goes very fully into the matter and embodies all

the alterations and improvements which the proprietors may be fairly called upon to undertake.

The following is a list of the theatres :—

Canton Road Theatre, called	"Tien Nee."
Fuhkien " "	"Tien Sin."
Pakhoi " "	"Tien Foh."
Hoopeh " "	"Don Kwei."
Wuhu " "	(closed at present).

Shanghai, 4th January 1894.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions from the Council, the Captain-Superintendent of Police and the Municipal Engineer inspected the native theatres in the Settlement in the course of last week, and found them in much the same state as they were in May 1877, when Messrs. Lester and Clark reported "that in all of them the doors open inwards, the floors to the galleries are not strong enough, the staircases are insufficient, the gas-jets are too close to the woodwork, and there is no easy means of escaping from the building into the adjacent premises."

In order to guard against loss of life or serious accidents in the event of a fire or any sudden panic occurring during a performance, I am directed to hand you the enclosed form of licence, to which are annexed the conditions on which licences for theatrical performances are granted, and to request that you will have your theatre in.....Road so arranged as to comply with these conditions.

The most important are Nos. 4, 5 and 6, which are to the effect "that the gas jets must be two feet distant from the woodwork, that all doors must open outwards, and proper arrangements made for the escape of the audience in case of fire," and I am desired to say that in the event of your failing to comply with these conditions, the Council will be compelled to refuse a licence for any performance in your theatre.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

CONDITIONS.

- 1.—The theatre or hall to close not later than 12 p.m.
- 2.—No obscene or indecent performance to take place.
- 3.—No beating of gongs, or other noises to be permitted to the annoyance of those living in the neighbourhood.

- 4.—All lamps, gas, or other lights used in the theatre or hall to be two feet away from all woodwork.
- 5.—All doors of the theatre or hall to open outwards.
- 6.—Proper arrangements to be made for the escape of the audience in the event of an outbreak of fire.
- 7.—The Municipal Police on duty to have free access to the theatre or hall.
- 8.—This licence is subject to immediate forfeiture, and to proceedings being taken against the holder if he fails to comply with any one of the above conditions.

ILLEGAL SALE OF ARMS.

Shanghai, 7th August 1893.

SIR,—In pursuance of a resolution taken at a meeting of the Consular Body held on the 2nd instant, I have the honour to herewith hand you translation of a communication received from the Taotai under date of the 10th July last, requesting the aid of the Municipal police for the suppression of the illegal trade by Chinese shop-keepers within the Settlement with arms and ammunition of war. I may ask that you will kindly inform me of the steps which the Municipal Council will see fit to be taken in the matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*Consul-General for Germany
and Senior Consul.*

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

Shanghai, 10th July 1893.

5th moon 27th day.

SIR,—On the 1st December 1892 I was informed by the Magistrate of the Mixed Court for the Foreign Settlement north of the Yang-king-pang, that a Chinese detective named Wang A-êrh had reported to him that, while going to Hongkew, he noticed in the street one Wang Yü-ch'un, who carried four small jars and one small bundle of gunpowder and two small boxes of gun-caps. As this was a case of illegally carrying fire-arms, Wang Yü-ch'un as well as the gunpowder were sent to the Court to be dealt with. The Magistrate of the Mixed Court again sent the prisoner to the Shanghai Hsien for trial, and further reported the matter to me, handing over at the same time, the powder and caps in order that they might be delivered to the powder-magazine (?). In accordance herewith I ordered the

ammunition to be stored away in the said magazine, bestowed a reward upon the detective, and instructed the Shanghai Magistrate to try Wang Yü-ch'un and punish him according to law. The latter official now reports to me that Wang Yü-ch'un in his trial deposed, that he bought the powder and caps in a shop of foreign goods on the French Road (?) on the river bank (Yang-king-pang?) At the same time the magistrate asks for further instructions in the matter.

On a former occasion, when Chinese merchants in the foreign Settlement in the neighbourhood of the Yang-king-pang had established shops for carrying on an illegal traffic in fire-arms, I communicated with the English and French Consuls-General, that they might assist the Chinese authorities in stopping this abuse. As, however, Wang Yü-ch'un now says that the gunpowder and gun-caps which he had illegally in his possession were bought in a shop of foreign goods on the French Road near the river bank, it is easy to see that some wicked merchants still are going on with this illicit sale of arms and ammunitions, and thus are trifling with the law. It is therefore most urgently to be required that a definite stop is put to this, in order that the spreading of these malpractices may be prevented, and the country kept in peace.

I have now instructed the magistrates of the two Mixed Courts to strictly prohibit the illegal trade, whilst the Shanghai Magistrate has been ordered to deal with Wang Yü-ch'un according to law; and it remains only to request you to give strict orders to all the dealers in foreign goods, henceforth not to illegally sell any more fire-arms, gunpowder, etc. It is further requested that you will order from time to time investigations to be held, and that, whenever any such malpractice as illegal sale of arms is discovered, you will have the respective shopkeepers arrested and sent to Court for trial and punishment.

Hoping that you will comply with this just request, I have, etc.

The Taotai NIEH.

TAOTAI to SENIOR CONSUL.

Shanghai, 18th August 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your predecessor's letter of the 7th instant enclosing the translation of a despatch from the Taotai requesting that the Municipal police shall be instructed to aid in suppressing the illegal trade in arms and munitions of war by Chinese shop-keepers within the Settlement, as in December last a native was arrested in Hongkew with a quantity of powder, etc. in his possession which he had purchased at a Chinese store in the French Settlement, and asking what steps the Council will take in the matter.

In reply I beg to say that Wang Yü-ch'un, the native referred to in the Taotai's despatch, was arrested on the 25th November by a Municipal detective and taken before the Mixed Court Magistrate, who decided to send him into the City to be tried by the City Magistrate.

This Council has no power to interfere with the sale of arms, etc. in the French Concession, but every precaution is taken by the Municipal police to prevent the unauthorised sale of munitions of war in the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.

In December 1891 M. Wagner, then Consul-General for France and Senior Consul, signed and sealed twenty warrants which were handed to the European agents of the Imperial Customs specially charged to prevent the importation of contraband arms, etc., and the Captain-Superintendent of Municipal police was instructed by the Council to render every assistance to the bearers of these warrants.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

MAX. GOEBEL, Esq.,

Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

STRAY DOGS.

In February last the attention of the Council for 1892 was directed to the number of cases of rabies amongst dogs, reported in the papers, and as it had been found that a string round the neck of a dog, with a wooden label attached to it, is not sufficient indication of ownership, the following Notification was issued and the regulation has since been strictly enforced :—

"Notice is hereby given that after the 31st March next, any dog found in the streets of the Settlement without a collar having on it the name of the owner, shall be caught and brought to Hongkew Police Station, and if not claimed within seven days the dog shall be destroyed."

In June last, on the recommendation of the Sanitary Board two additional carts were provided for the capture of stray dogs, along with the necessary number of attendants.

The number of dogs captured by the police during the year and brought to the station has been 4,457, against 2,497 last year and of these about 750 have been claimed and given up to the owners, and the others have been drowned.

SANITARY BOARD.

At the Annual Meeting Mr. PURDON mentioned that a Sanitary Board had been established consisting of the Health Officer, the Sanitary Inspector, the Municipal Engineer, and the Captain-Superintendent of Police, whose duty would be to keep the Council informed about the sanitary condition of the Settlement, and annexed is the letter which was written to them informing them of the Board having been constituted and of their appointment to be members of it, along with the reply from the Health Officer:—

Shanghai, 12th January 1893.

SIR,—At the meeting of Council on the 10th instant it was decided to constitute a Sanitary Board for the purpose of considering all matters connected with the sanitation of the Settlement, and I am directed to inform you that you have been appointed one of the members of the Board, which in addition to yourself will include the Municipal Engineer, the Captain-Superintendent of Police and the Sanitary Inspector.

The Council propose that the Board should meet every fortnight, that regular minutes should be kept and entered in a book of what takes place at these meetings, and that a report should be sent in to the Council after each meeting.

The Council recommend that the meetings should commence as soon as possible.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Dr. E. HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

C. MAYNE, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

J. P. McEVEN, Esq.,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

J. B. CAMERON, Esq.,
Sanitary Inspector.

Shanghai, 12th January 1893.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 12th January informing me of the Council's decision regarding the formation of a Sanitary Board, and that, along with the Municipal Engineer, the Captain-Superintendent of Police and the Sanitary Inspector, the Council has appointed me one of its members. The views taken by the Council regarding the duties of the Board are

such as must recommend themselves to all the members, and every endeavour will doubtless be made to give them full effect. I note the Council's recommendation that a meeting of the Board should take place as soon as possible; this, I am certain, will receive immediate attention, the result being duly reported to the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary.

The first Meeting took place on the 30th January at the house of the Health Officer, where they continued to be held until Dr. HENDERSON went home on leave in May.

Soon afterwards Mr. JANSEN agreed to join the Board, and the Council decided that in future the Chairman of the Watch Committee should be a member of it *ex officio*. It was also arranged that Mr. A. E. JONES should act as Secretary to the Board, and that the Meetings should be held in the Council Board Room.

The Members have met nearly every fortnight, and the Minutes of their Meetings have been laid before the Council. A summary of what has been done by the Board will be found embodied in the Health Officer's Report for the year.

SANITARY AND NUISANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Inspector reports that during the past year the streets and alleyways in the Settlement have been swept and cleaned and the garbage removed from them twice daily.

The number of cart-loads of garbage collected and removed by the Municipal scavengers has been as follows:—

English Settlement	...	27,994	against	26,781	in 1892
Hongkew	"	...	23,705	"	23,615
					"
			51,699	"	50,396
					"

an increase of 1,303 cart-loads compared with last year. In addition to the above there have been removed from the side-channels in the Settlement 2,983 cart-loads of sand and mud, and in Hongkew 3,346, together 6,329, against 5,222 last year. The street sinks in both Settlements have been regularly cleaned out and 5,259 cart-loads of deposit removed from them, against 5,049 in 1892.

In June last it was found necessary to employ 11 additional coolies to scavenge the streets in Hongkew, where there has lately been a great extension of Native buildings, and 8 more have since been taken on to remove the garbage from the streets in the new district to the West of the North Honan road, now included in Hongkew Settlement, but nothing can be done to improve the sanitation of this part of the Settlement until roads are laid out and it is properly drained and lighted.

A considerable number of very objectionable Native latrines in this district have been closed, but not without considerable difficulty, the owners of them objecting to their being interfered with, on the ground that they are not within the limits of the Settlement, and 21 night-soil pits of the same description have been filled in and closed in the district to the East of the Hongkew Creek. A good many, however, still remain, but before they can be removed it will be necessary to build some latrines for the Natives similar to the one in the Hanbury road, and for this provision will be made in the Budget for next year.

In order to facilitate the cleansing of the public urinals in Hongkew, a new cart similar to that in use in the English Settlement has been provided, the work having previously been done by coolies with buckets.

Several complaints have been made about the non-removal of night-soil from houses occupied by Foreigners in both Settlements, but it has almost invariably been found that no blame attached to the Municipal contractor or the coolies employed by him, the owners of these houses having arranged with their own contractors for the removal of the night-soil from them. The present system is exceedingly unsatisfactory, but nothing can be done to improve it until the Council are authorised to make the necessary arrangements for the collection and removal of all the night-soil from the Settlement.

The different urinals in the Settlements have been regularly washed down twice daily, but as it is almost impossible to prevent an offensive smell from some of them, the old urinals are gradually being removed and replaced by others made of slate and concrete. A slate urinal has been placed in Kwangse road between the Nanking and Tientsin roads, and concrete urinals in the Sungkiang road at the Shantung, Fohkien, Chekiang and Yunnan road bridges, in the Hankow road at the corner of the Hoopoh and Chekiang roads, and in the North Soochow road.

STAGNANT POND, HONGKEW.

The pond referred to in the annexed correspondence has been cleaned out, and a brick wall built round the whole of the grave lot on which it is situated, so that it is no longer a nuisance to any one.

Shanghai, 4th April 1893.

SIR,—Mr. Yang Kei Mei (楊介眉), the owner of a grave lot near North Shanse Road, informs me that your Inspector has complained to him that a pond on the lot is offensive, and has asked him to have this remedied. Mr. Yang Kei Mei requests me to inform you that he will proceed at once to have this done, but he wishes that it may be pointed out to the Inspector that the inhabitants of the neighbouring houses are in the habit of throwing refuse against the fence of the lot, to which he attributes the whole cause of any nuisance which may exist at the lot, and he requests that measures may be taken to have the refuse now lying there at once removed, and that the throwing of refuse against or near the fence may be prevented in future.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

H. S. WILKINSON.

The Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 6th April 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to request that you will inform Mr. Yang Kei Mei that if he has the pond upon the grave lot near the North Shanse road cleaned out, and kept to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, they will not insist upon his having it filled in at present.

With regard to the refuse which he wishes to have removed, the Sanitary Inspector reports that there is none lying about in the immediate vicinity of the grave lot, and so far as he is aware the inhabitants of the neighbouring houses are not in the habit of throwing refuse against the fence of it.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

H. S. WILKINSON, Esq.

NATIVE COFFINS IN THE SETTLEMENT.

Whilst the defining of the new Boundary of Hongkew was under discussion with the City and Mixed Court Magistrates and the members of the City and Country Committees, their attention was directed to the number of coffins which still continue to be deposited by Natives on vacant land in Hongkew, in contravention of the 16th Article of the Land Regulations, which is to the effect "that no coffins of Chinese are to be placed within the limits of the Settlements, or left above ground."

The Magistrates said that several interviews on the subject had taken place between the Taotai, the Country Committees and themselves, and whilst they were all most anxious that the Land Regulations should be carried out, they thought that this clause pressed a little hard on the poorer classes of Natives, who had hitherto been in the habit of depositing coffins on vacant land and leaving them above ground. They then suggested that if the Council would co-operate with them, the following arrangement could be made, which would prevent any further trouble about the coffins :

That the Parish Committees, under instructions of the Local Authorities, should select a site outside the Settlement, and build a Mortuary somewhat similar to the Ningpo Joss House, the Council to contribute Tls. 300 *a* 400 towards the cost of constructing the building. If this arrangement is carried out the City Magistrate will then issue a proclamation warning the people that any one found depositing a coffin within the limits of the Settlement will be severely punished. The Mixed Court Magistrate has since been informed that the Council agree to contribute the amount named, but as yet no progress has been made towards carrying out the proposed arrangement.

MARKETS.

The Inspector reports that during the past year he has visited the markets and butcher-shops daily and carefully examined all the meat, etc. offered for sale. With few exceptions the beef and mutton have been of very good quality, as all meat is now inspected at the Abattoir, and any which is not considered fit for consumption is rejected, marked with the letter "R." and kept there until it is taken away by the grease-shop men.

Since the opening of the Abattoir, on the 1st March last, the public have been frequently warned against allowing their servants to purchase fillets of beef and tongues except at the shops of the licensed butchers, of which there are now 21, as a good many are brought into the Settlement taken from animals slaughtered at Pah-sien-jao, which although perhaps fairly healthy would have been rejected at the Municipal Slaughter-house; these are sold chiefly to the Native restaurants, and can easily be distinguished from fillets taken from oxen killed and dressed at the Abattoir.

The number of animals slaughtered for foreign consumption during the year has been :—

Oxen ...	...	8,166, against	7,788 last year.
Sheep...	...	15,217	" 14,792 "
Calves	...	1,475	" 1,498 "
Pigs ...	...	605	" 615 "
		<u>25,463</u>	<u>" 24,693 "</u>

and at the Grease-shops for Native use :—

Oxen ...	...	1,321 against	973 last year.
Water-Bufferaloes	...	1,959	" 1,926 "
Sheep (dead) ...	...	103	" 104 "
Ponies	...	147	" 134 "
		<u>3,530</u>	<u>" 3,137 "</u>
Grand total ...	...	<u>28,993</u>	<u>" 27,830 "</u>

an increase of 1,163 head.

Of the animals killed for foreign consumption 21,979 were slaughtered at the Abattoir, and of those brought to Pah-sien-jaoh 33 oxen were sick and 44 dead, and of the water-buffaloes 26 were sick and 46 dead.

The meat seized and rejected as unfit for consumption consisted of the carcasses of 14 oxen, 11 sheep, and 3 pigs, besides which 32 fillets of beef and 17 tongues were seized and cut up between the months of August and November.

The cattle and sheep housed at Pah-sien-jaoh have been inspected twice every week, and no disease of any kind has appeared amongst them during the year.

The grease-shops, and Mahommedan butcher-shops have been visited daily and a record kept of all the animals brought to them either dead or to be slaughtered; and as those are the places to which diseased animals are brought, early intimation is obtained should there be any disease in the neighbourhood, and the necessary steps are taken to prevent any sick cattle being brought to the Abattoir.

With regard to the sale of game out of season, the Inspector reports that it is impossible for him to prevent it altogether, but Foreigners can easily put a stop to the practice by refusing to purchase game except during the months when the sale of it is allowed.

MARKET FOR HONGKEW.

The sheds for the Market which were commenced in September 1892 were completed in May last, and the Council then decided that in order to get the sellers of poultry, pork, fish, vegetables, etc. to move into it, no charge should be made at first for the use of the Market.

On the 26th May, at the request of the Council, the Mixed Court Magistrate issued a proclamation notifying the dealers that the Market in Tiendong road would be closed on the 31st idem and that after that date they must take their various articles of food to the new Municipal Market, as they would not be allowed to sell them in the streets.

The Market was opened on the 1st June, and the whole available space was immediately occupied by the market-people from the Tiendong road and neighbourhood, who made no difficulty about moving into it, and only seemed anxious to secure the best places for the sale of their wares.

PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

In the Municipal Reports for 1891 and 1892 full particulars were given about the Abattoir which was completed in January last, and on the 15th February it was inspected by the Members of Council and others, and formally declared open to the public by Mr. J. G. PURDON, the Chairman of the Council, in the following address:—

“I am very much gratified indeed that it has fallen to my lot to preside at the opening of this Slaughter-house. After the inspection we have just had it must be apparent to all that this Abattoir is an exceedingly fine one, worthy of Shanghai, and reflecting the greatest credit on our able Engineer, Mr. MAYNE. The question of providing a suitable place for slaughtering animals for foreign consumption has engaged the attention of successive Councils in the past, and it is with great satisfaction that the present Council are now able to announce that this

has been accomplished. Only those whose duty has made them acquainted with that dreadful place Pah-sien-jaoh, where hitherto the cattle have been slaughtered, and prepared for our use, can realize how very much such a place as this is needed. If no other event marks the Jubilee year of Shanghai, this would not be an unworthy one. As it is the intention of the Council that no unlicensed butcher-shop for the sale of meat intended for foreign consumption shall be allowed in the Settlement, and only those obtaining their meat from this Slaughter-house are to be licensed, the advantage to the public is obvious. Without detaining you further, I thank you for your attendance, and wish success to this undertaking, which I now declare to be opened."

Notice had previously been given to the butchers that after the 1st March a license fee of \$1.00 per month would be charged for each shop where meat was sold to foreigners, that all cattle intended for foreign consumption must be brought to the abattoir to be inspected and slaughtered, and that no unlicensed butcher would be allowed to supply foreigners.

To these regulations the butchers strongly objected, and they sent a petition to the Mixed Court Magistrate requesting him to take steps in order to prevent their being enforced.

The Magistrate addressed the Senior Consul as requested, and in reply he was told that the butchers must comply with the regulations, but some difficulty was at first experienced in getting them to do so; it was, however, soon overcome, the police having been instructed to prevent any meat being brought into the Settlement from cattle slaughtered at Pah-sien-jaoh, and the French Council were requested to adopt the same regulation in their Concession.

Annexed is the correspondence on the subject and a report by the Inspector of Markets.

Consulate-General U.S.A.,

Shanghai, 2nd March 1893.

SIR,—I enclose herewith a translation of a communication I have received from the Mixed Court Magistrate—Mr. Tsai—embodying an abstract of a petition made by fourteen butchers who object to being required to slaughter their cattle in the new public slaughter-house.

I replied to the Magistrate to the effect, that in the absence of the Taotai from Shanghai I would receive his communication and transmit it to the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

U.S. Consul-General, and

Senior Consul.

The Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Mixed Court Magistrate to Mr. LEONARD, Senior Consul.

Dated March 1st, 1893.

This morning I received a petition from Ho Feng and other beef and mutton dealers—in all fourteen—setting forth: That their slaughter-houses have been located at Pah-si-jao and elsewhere and that they have supplied foreign residents, the merchant and naval shipping with meat for many years.

They have always conformed to the Municipal regulation against killing diseased cattle, and there has been daily inspection by a foreign inspector. Now, to their surprise, a new regulation has been made requiring that the slaughtering be done in a public slaughter-house in Hongkew. The fourteen petitioners are to be compelled to conform with this regulation.

The larger dealers, at present, each occupy thirty or more houses; the small ones ten and upwards each. They are located conveniently for all their customers, native and foreign. The present foreign public slaughter-house is remote and the premises too small and it is generally inconvenient. It will be impossible to furnish a merchant steamer or a man-of-war requiring an immediate supply. Mr. George Cameron has said that on the 1st of March if the petitioners fail to conform, and do not slaughter their cattle in the public slaughter-house, their places will positively be closed and their men arrested and punished. The petitioners fear that this will lead to trouble and therefore pray the Magistrate to take steps to prevent the regulation from being enforced.

(The foregoing is an abstract from the petition; the Magistrate adds :) From this petition it appears that the public slaughter-house erected by the Municipal Council is not convenient for the native butchers, and if they are compelled to go there I fear there will be trouble, and therefore at once write the Consul-General requesting him to inform the Municipal Council in order that some satisfactory arrangement can be decided upon and trouble prevented.

A reply is requested.

Card of TSAI,

Mixed Court Magistrate.

Shanghai, 4th March 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst., enclosing translation of a communication addressed to you by the Mixed Court Magistrate intimating that the native butchers have petitioned him, that they should not be compelled to send their cattle to the new slaughter-house, as it is inconveniently situated and not sufficiently large for their requirements.

In reply I have to request that you will inform the Magistrate that before the building was commenced the 13 butchers who supply foreigners with beef, etc., were communicated with and told where it was to be situated, and they all expressed their approval of it, their willingness to send their cattle to be slaughtered at it, and promised to comply with any regulations made by the Council.

In November last Mr. Cameron, the Inspector of Markets, informed the butchers about the license fee proposed to be charged for their shops, and the fees for the slaughter of their cattle, etc., with which they stated they were quite satisfied, and when the building was completed it was inspected and approved of by them, no objection being made either to its situation or to the accommodation provided in it.

The Council of course cannot compel the butchers to send their cattle to the slaughter-house, but they can prevent any meat which has not been prepared at it from being offered for sale to foreigners in the Settlement, and having made a regulation to this effect they intend to adhere to it.

I shall be glad if you will remind the Magistrate that the natives always object at first to anything new, however beneficial it may be to themselves, and that the same groundless objections were made by the country people to the market in the Nanking Road as are now made by the butchers to the slaughter-house, and which will probably be made to the new market in Hongkew when the dealers are required to move into it.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

Consulate-General U.S.A.

Shanghai, 6th March 1893.

SIR,—Referring to my communication to you dated the 2nd instant, transmitting a despatch which had been addressed to me by the Mixed Court Magistrate embodying a petition made by certain butchers, I enclose herewith a copy of my reply to the Magistrate.

I have also to acknowledge your communication of the 4th instant on the same subject. I shall forward a translation of it to Mr. Tsai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,
U.S. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Mr. LEONARD, Senior Consul, to the Mixed Court Magistrate, Mr. TSAI.

I have the honour to acknowledge your communication of yesterday's date embodying the petition of Ho Feng and other butchers, in all 14, in which they object to being required to slaughter their cattle in the new public slaughter-house.

This is a matter which should come to me through the Taotai, but inasmuch as he is at present absent from Shanghai, I have at your request transmitted your communication to the Municipal Council.

I take this opportunity of stating, in regard to your suggestion that trouble may arise from the Municipal Council requiring the butchers to slaughter their cattle in the public slaughter-house, that should any trouble arise on these grounds it will be unprovoked by the Council and entirely unjustified on the part of the butchers and people.

Card of Mr. LEONARD.

Dated March 2nd, 1893.

Shanghai, 7th March 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst. enclosing copy of your reply to the despatch addressed to you by the Mixed Court Magistrate, embodying a petition made by the butchers against their being compelled to send their cattle to the new slaughter-house, and I have to thank you for having pointed out to him that should the butchers cause any trouble by their refusal to comply with the Municipal regulation it will be an unjustifiable act on their part and quite unprovoked by the steps taken by the Council in order to secure that the meat offered for sale to foreigners in the Settlement has been properly prepared for the market.

I am glad, however, to inform you that all the butchers have complied with the Municipal regulation by taking out licenses for their shops and sending their cattle and sheep to the slaughter-house.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,
Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 6th March 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to report for the information of the Municipal Council that the abattoir in Hongkew was opened on the 1st instant. I had previously obtained the promise of the whole of the butchers to slaughter cattle there, but through some cause, not yet ascertained, they did not send anything to the slaughter-house. On the 2nd instant the Shanghai Butchery sent 23 sheep and informed me of their inability to send cattle, as the dealers refused to supply them, if the beasts were killed at the Municipal slaughter-house. Accompanied by Mr. Gale, Detective Inspector Keeling, the native manager and shroff of the Butchery, and one native detective, at Mr. Gale's request I visited the bullock bongs at Pahsinjoh to test the truth of the refusal to supply, and although we saw at least 150 head of cattle in the several cowsheds, and offered prices far above their market value, were unable to purchase one. Returning to the Shanghai Butchery at 10 p.m., Mr. Gale dispatched men into the country round Shanghai to find out if the boycott extended there, and they succeeded in purchasing one bullock only, which was brought to the slaughter-house and killed on the 3rd instant. On the following day Mr. Gale sent men to Tanyang and other cattle districts and also to Chinkiang, and on Sunday, as the dealers still refused to sell to the Butchery, and knowing the short supply of beef for his customers, he dispatched a houseboat to intercept all cattle coming to Shanghai by way of the Scochow Creek with the object of purchasing them. On leaving the Shanghai Butchery on the night of the 2nd I proceeded to the Central Police Station and communicated the foregoing facts to the Captain-Superintendent of Police. It was then decided to place a constable on the bridges crossing the Yang-king-pang Creek to prevent any beef slaughtered at Pahsinjoh being brought into the Settlement, and on the following morning I personally notified the butchers that they would not be allowed to bring into the market meat not killed at the Municipal slaughter-house.

Strict orders were given on the night of the 14th by Capt. McEuen to the Police to prevent any description of meat being brought into the Settlement,

either from Pahsinjoh or Hongkew, and in consequence of some being turned back, the butchers at last came to the conclusion that it was not intended to play with them.

On Sunday three of the butchers sent in cattle and sheep, and four others came to the slaughter-house for licenses, promising to send in their cattle at once. The butchers who had killed at the M. C. abattoir were then supplied with passes to allow the meat killed at Pahsinjoh to be brought to their shops on the condition that no more cattle of any description for foreign consumption should be killed there.

I take this opportunity to report that great credit is due to Mr. Gale of the Shanghai Butchery for his efforts and assistance in breaking up the boycott.

Finally, I beg to suggest that the Council apply to Capt. McEuen for 2 men to watch Pahsinjoh for a month at least, so that no meat from it be allowed to be brought into the Settlements. I entertain the opinion, shared by the Shanghai Butchery, that the combination is now broken up.

Perhaps I should mention that one reason for the boycott reported to me, was that the butchers threatened to decline to pay their accounts of 1892 if any cattle were sold to be killed at the Municipal slaughter-house.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. CAMERON,

Inspector of Markets.

The Secretary,

Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 9th March 1893.

SIR,—Referring to the letter which I addressed to you on the 15th October, 1891, intimating that the Council intended to have a public slaughter-house erected in Hongkew, I am now directed to inform you that the building was completed and opened to the public on the 1st inst., and that no meat is now allowed to be offered for sale to foreigners in this Settlement except such as has been taken from cattle slaughtered at it.

The Inspector of Markets now reports that Kin Wah, the butcher who has shops in both Settlements, and who supplies most of the shipping with beef, mutton, etc., still has a large number of his cattle slaughtered at Pah-sien-jah, and the meat carried through the French Concession to the jetty, whence it is taken on board ship.

In order to put a stop to this practice the Council will feel much obliged if the French Council will take such steps as they may consider necessary to prevent the slaughter of cattle at Pah-sien-jao and by instructing the police not to allow any of the meat from cattle slaughtered there to be brought into the Concession, either to be offered for sale to foreigners or to be taken on board ship.

I enclose the form of license now granted to butchers in this Settlement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

R. DE MALHERBE, Esq.,

Secretary.

French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 22 Mars 1893.

MONSIEUR,—La lettre que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'écrire à la date du 9 courant, au sujet de l'abattoir public que le "Municipal Council" a établi dans le quartier de Hongkew, a été soumise au Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession française, à sa dernière séance, et je suis chargé de vous répondre que le Conseil ne se reconnaît pas le droit d'intervenir pour empêcher que les bouchers n'abattent leur bétail à Pahsienjao, en dehors des limites de la Concession. En ce qui concerne la viande qui pénètre sur cette Concession, le Conseil continue à exercer, par l'intermédiaire de l'Inspecteur Municipal des marchés, le contrôle qui a toujours été exercé jusqu'à ce jour.

Le Conseil d'Administration Municipale de cette Concession est d'autant plus disposé à favoriser la mesure sanitaire qui vient d'être inaugurée par l'établissement d'un abattoir public sur votre Concession, qu'il a lui-même, à la date du 14 Septembre 1891, pris l'initiative de proposer au "Municipal Council" une action commune dans le même sens. Vous avez répondu à cette proposition, dans votre lettre du 15 Octobre 1891, en m'informant que le "Municipal Council" avait décidé de faire construire un abattoir public, à ses frais, et que si le Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Française se décidait lui-même à en faire construire un, le "Municipal Council" serait heureux de s'entendre avec lui pour la mise en vigueur d'un règlement commun aux deux Concessions.

Un projet est actuellement à l'étude pour l'établissement d'un abattoir public aux frais de la Municipalité française et je m'empresserai de vous informer, en temps voulu, de la suite qui y aura été donnée.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distinguées.

Le Secrétaire,

R. DE MALHERBE.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,

Secrétaire du "Municipal Council."

[Translation.]

Shanghai, 22nd March 1893.

SIR,—Your letter of the 9th inst. concerning the public slaughter-house erected by the Municipal Council of the Foreign Settlement, in Hongkew, was submitted to the Municipal Council of the French Concession at their last meeting, and I am directed to inform you in answer that this Council do not consider themselves entitled to take any steps in order to prevent the slaughter of cattle at Pah Sien Jao, outside the limits of the French Concession. As regards the meat carried over this Concession, the Council continue to supervise its sale, through the inspector of markets, as has always been done until now.

This Council are all the more in favour of such sanitary measures as the recent establishment of a public slaughter-house on your Concession as they themselves, on the 14th Sept. 1891, made a proposal to your Council to take steps in common for the same object. You answered this proposal, in your letter of the 15th October, 1891, by informing me that your Council had decided to have an abattoir built at their own expense and that, if the French Council decided to build one also, they would be glad to adopt rules in common with them.

A scheme is now under consideration for the erection of a public abattoir at the expense of the French Municipality, and I shall inform you in due time of its progress.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. DE MALHERBE,
Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council
of the "Foreign Settlement."

In order to meet the views of the butchers as much as possible, they were for some time allowed to slaughter their cattle, etc. at any hours they pleased, but as this was found very inconvenient, the following rules were made in September last, and have since been strictly enforced:—

REGULATIONS.

1.—All animals intended to be slaughtered for local supply must be brought to the lairage adjoining the abattoir at least 24 hours before they are to be slaughtered, where they will be kept, free of charge.

2.—All animals brought to the abattoir will be inspected in the course of the morning, and any which the Inspector shall consider unfit for the Foreign market will be rejected, branded with the better B, and sent off the premises.

3.—The hours for slaughtering shall be from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., and the following are the fees to be charged :—

Oxen	...	...	...	...	10 cents each.
Sheep	...	...	...	...	5 "
Calves	...	...	...	...	5 "
Pigs	...	...	...	...	5 "

4.—No animals shall be allowed to be slaughtered after 6 p.m. without a special permission from the Inspector, for which the following additional fees will be charged :—Oxen 10 cents, Sheep 5 cents, Calves 5 cents, Pigs 5 cents each.

5.—A fee of 2 cents will be charged the Grease-shop men for the water used for cleaning the entrails of each Ox.

6.—No carcass of any animal shall be permitted to be taken away from the Slaughter-house until it has been inspected by the Inspector.

7.—Only licensed butchers shall be allowed to bring animals for slaughter at the Municipal Slaughter-house.

An additional cooling-room for cattle and pigs has recently been constructed, and 110 additional hooks have been provided for suspending the carcasses of sheep and pigs, at a cost of Tls. 918.

The following is the number of animals brought to the abattoir to be slaughtered for foreign consumption since the 1st March.

Oxen 6,630, Sheep 13,615, Calves 1,246, Pigs 488, total 21,979; and the fees amount to \$1,430.45, in addition to which \$6.05 have been received for special permits to kill after the regulation hours, and \$96.72 for water used by the grease-shop men who remove the offals, making in all \$1,533.22.

DAIRIES.

The Native dairies under the supervision of the Municipal Inspector, of which there are 31, with a stock of 577 head of cattle, situated within certain limits, have been visited twice every week during the year, and the Inspector's reports have been published along with the Minutes of the Council meetings.

The cattle have almost invariably been found healthy, but in April disease broke out amongst those kept at the Hung-Fei dairy on the Bubbling Well road, resulting in the death of 1 bull, 1 English cow, and 4 heifers.

In July disease again appeared at this dairy, when the cattle were at once put under the charge of Dr. WHISKY, but 5 English and 2 half-breed cows and 3 English calves died from the disease, making a total loss of 16 head in the six months. No sickness of any kind appeared amongst the cattle at the other Native dairies.

Early in January the Health Officer, who inspects the cattle at the "Farm," wrote to the Council intimating that rinderpest had broken out amongst them, and that 17 head had died from the disease, but at the end of the month he was able to report that it had quite disappeared, and that the cattle were all in good health. In April, however, rinderpest broke out again at the "Farm" carrying off a few head, but, as Mr. SHAW had all the sick cattle removed from the Farm and strictly secluded, the disease was soon stamped out.

The following are the letters which were addressed to the Council by Dr. HENDERSON :—

Shanghai, 23rd January 1893.

SIR,—On the 14th instant I wrote officially to inform you that disease had broken out among the cows on Mr. Shaw's dairy farm, and that every precaution had been taken to limit its extension, and to prevent the issue of milk to the public other than that yielded by perfectly healthy animals. I am glad now to be able to report that the prompt measures adopted seem likely to prove successful. The last sick cow was removed from the farm on the 13th instant, and up to the present date the rest of Mr. Shaw's stock continues in perfect health. The history of the outbreak is briefly as follows :—

The disease has been limited to one house. This house contained 18 cows and one bull—in all 19 animals. On the 7th of January the first cow affected fell sick, dying on the 10th. The body was examined by Mr. Whitney, but nothing definite was found. On the 11th another cow was noticed to have a heightened temperature, and was immediately removed from the byre. On the 12th the temperature rose in two other cows, and these also were removed. On the 13th, out of the 15 cows remaining in the byre, six showed signs of commencing illness by a rise in temperature, and at later dates the remaining nine were all attacked. On the 17th a post-mortem examination of one of these cows which had died on the morning of the same day, was made by Mr. Whitney in the presence of my partners and myself, the Sanitary Inspector being also present. The cause of

death was then ascertained to be rinderpest, all the signs of the disease, so fully described in the reports which I addressed to the Council in 1872, were recognised.

At the present date :—Two cows have apparently recovered, four have died, and thirteen have been slaughtered.

How the disease was introduced,—for it is not one which can arise among cows situated as Mr. Shaw's are without a distinct contagium conveyed from an outside source,—remains a mystery. It is reported that cattle have been lately dying in great numbers in Japan, but whether from rinderpest or some other disease, I have not yet been able to ascertain. If, however, I am right in the opinion which I expressed when writing on this subject in 1872, "that steppe murrain is as truly endemic in the great plains of China as in the steppes of Russia," then we do not need to go so far as Japan in search of a source of infection. Rinderpest is I believe in Shanghai for cattle, what cholera is for men, a more or less regularly recurring danger, and one which though it may be mitigated can never, under existing circumstances, be eradicated. The business of dairy farming must always be one attended with considerable risk in Shanghai. This is the second time during the past seven years in which Mr. Shaw's farm has been visited by the disease; and, since the period of incubation in rinderpest may be prolonged to ten days, we cannot yet regard the stock remaining in his byres as out of danger.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

The Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 6th February 1893.

Rinderpest has disappeared. The cattle in the various dairies, and those brought from the country to be slaughtered for the Shanghai market, are all apparently healthy.

Further investigation as to the origin of the outbreak on Mr. Shaw's farm has had no definite result. There is, however, one source of danger constantly present, which it is well to note here, although under existing circumstances it is one which cannot be avoided.

The fodder used in the byres on Mr. Shaw's farm, and indeed generally throughout the Shanghai dairies, is rice-straw. This is brought to Shanghai in boats, being collected by the boatmen in small lots from the native farms, over a

very wide area of country under cultivation. If, as I believe, rinderpest is endemic in the North of China, that disease is always liable to make its appearance among the animals, the oxen and water buffaloes used in farm work, etc. Should this happen, contamination of the straw ricks on the farm attacked, from contact with the diseased animals or their discharges, follows almost as a matter of course.

EDWARD HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

The Chairman,
Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th April 1893.

Rinderpest : Memorandum IV.

Rinderpest has again made its appearance among the cattle in Mr. Shaw's Home Farm. One cow died on the 20th instant, with symptoms which excited suspicion. Since then the temperature has risen in seven animals in the same house, and these have all been removed from the Farm and strictly secluded. It seems impossible after all the precautions taken last January, that the contagion has remained on the Farm, especially as the byre in which this fresh outbreak has appeared, is one in which no cases had previously occurred. I cannot help thinking that the disease still lingers among cows or buffaloes in the immediate neighbourhood of the Settlement. The native dairymen are well acquainted with the symptoms of cattle plague, and would at once remove suspected animals from their dairies.

EDWARD HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,
Chairman.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR THE
YEAR 1893.

The deaths of one hundred and five foreigners have been registered in Shanghai during 1893. In calculating the annual death-rate I have however taken the number ninety-seven as representing the actual deaths which occurred in the Settlement. The entries excluded are:— One adult whose nationality is certified as Chinese; three adults and one infant whose bodies were brought to Shanghai for burial; and three still-born infants.

The deaths registered during the year are tabulated on page 105 of this report. At page 106 the deaths among actual residents (*) are given separately. Including the three still-born infants, the deaths of twenty-four infants and children have been registered, and these appear in a separate table on page 107.

Age was ascertained in ninety-seven cases:—

One year and under	...	...	...	4
Over one year up to ten years	...	...	...	15
„ 10 years „ 20	„	...	...	6
„ 20 „ „ 30	„	...	...	14
„ 30 „ „ 40	„	...	...	17
„ 40 „ „ 50	„	...	...	17
„ 50 „ „ 60	„	...	...	15
„ 60 „ „ 70	„	...	...	4
„ 70 „ „ 80	„	...	...	5
				97

Among adults the deaths of 67 men and 9 women were registered. Of infants and children who died during the year, 9 were males and 12 females. Nationality was registered in 95 cases, the distribution

(*) Six months spent continuously in Shanghai are taken to constitute residence in this as in former reports. In making up these returns the separation of Residents from Non-Residents is always attended with some difficulty, and the results are seldom absolutely correct.

being as follows :—British 49, Portuguese 12, American 7, German 6, French 5, Manilamen 4, Dutch 2, Austrian 2, Eurasian 2, Spanish 1, Danish 1, Greek 1, Peruvian 1, Zanzibari 1.

For the sake of comparison with past years, the table of death-rates given in former reports is here extended. Full information as to the manner in which the population at the different dates has been calculated will be found in previous Reports.

Population 3,600

1870 deaths registered 103—death-rate 28.6 per 1,000

1871	„	99	„	27.5	„
1872	„	101	„	28.0	„
1873	„	90	„	25.0	„
1874	„	83	„	23.0	„
1875	„	67	„	18.6	„
1876	„	69	„	19.2	„
1877	„	85	„	23.6	„
1878	„	94	„	26.1	„
1879	„	81	„	22.5	„
1880	„	78	„	21.6	„
1881	„	111	„	30.8	„
1882	„	96	„	26.7	„

Population 5,000

1883	„	128	„	25.6	„
1884	„	86	„	17.2	„
1885	„	103	„	20.6	„
1886	„	120	„	24.0	„
1887	„	132	„	26.4	„
1888	„	108	„	21.6	„
1889	„	92	„	18.4	„

Population 5,274

1890	„	126	„	23.9	„
1891	„	132	„	25.0	„
1892	„	102	„	19.3	„
1893	„	97	„	18.4	„

Excluding still-born infants, fifty-five deaths were registered during the first half of the year, and forty-two during the last half. The largest number registered in one month was 12, in December; the least 3, in June. The deaths of forty-five adult residents were registered.

SPECIAL DISEASES OF THE YEAR.

Small-pox.—Eleven deaths from Small-pox were registered in the Foreign community during 1893. These all occurred during the first four months of the year, *viz.*: five in January, three in February, two in March, and one in April. Eleven is the largest number of deaths yet recorded among foreigners in one year from this cause. Among the natives Small-pox was prevalent during the first four months of the year, but the deaths registered among Chinese in 1893 were fewer than in 1891 (the year of greatest mortality so far recorded among Chinese), 184 as compared with 223. Table A. shows the numbers of these deaths registered in the foreign and native communities during the past seven years; the native death returns were first tabulated in these reports in 1887, they apply only to the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang. Of the eleven deaths from Small-pox registered among foreigners, five are returned in the certificates as "Confluent." Small-pox only assumes the confluent form when it attacks individuals who are absolutely unprotected by either a previous attack of the disease or by vaccination. A previous attack of Small-pox gives protection against a recurrence of the same disease which usually, but by no means always, lasts throughout the life of the individual. The protection against Small-pox given by an efficient vaccination (four typical vesicles, with the "areola" developed on the ninth day) is at first equal to that of an attack of the disease itself, but it wears out more rapidly, and cannot be trusted to last during a life-time. The protection of a previous attack of Small-pox should be supplemented by vaccination at a later date: Vaccination should always be repeated once or oftener. The failure of Vaccination to protect against Small-pox is due to two causes,—the use of deteriorated lymph, and the neglect of

A.

DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX.

MONTHS.	1887		1888		1889		1890		1891		1892		1893	
	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.	Foreign.	Native.
January ...	2	18	1	5	...	...	...	3	2	21	...	7	5	72
February ...	...	10	1	15	...	...	...	9	1	28	...	6	3	35
March ...	...	11	...	17	...	7	1	17	...	35	...	12	2	22
April ...	1	14	...	12	...	6	2	12	...	38	1	5	1	18
May ...	1	9	...	1	...	5	...	12	...	28	1	2	...	6
June ...	1	9	...	3	...	3	...	9	...	27	...	6	...	3
July ...	1	2	...	1	1	5	...	8	...	31	...	3	...	1
August ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	2
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	...	4
December ...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	8	3	22	...	17
Total ...	7	76	2	54	1	29	4	79	3	223	5	78	11	184

re-vaccination. Fresh lymph taken directly from an infant's arm or from the vesicle developed on the cow, can always be depended on to produce its full effect on an unprotected subject,—in other words, to produce a

typical primary vaccination giving full protection against Small-pox. Lymph however which is kept, in whatever way it may have been collected or however stored, deteriorates, and in the end loses all its virulence. The deterioration of lymph is hastened by exposure to the air and by heat; it is retarded by cold, hermetic enclosure, and admixture with glycerine. The only absolute proof that any given specimen of lymph has perfectly retained its virulence, is the appearance of typical vesicles following its insertion in the skin of an unprotected subject,—the proof obtained when we produce a perfect primary vaccination on the skin of an infant. In performing re-vaccinations in adults or young children, we have usually to do with individuals who have retained more or less of the protection conferred by a primary vaccination in infancy; and in testing the virulence of stored lymph, we have to be satisfied with a modified effect recognisable in a few at least of those submitted to the operation. In the case of those who have perfectly retained their original protection nothing will of course be seen which can be recognised as the result of the vaccine poison; in others a modified action of the lymph will be manifested in various degrees, and this is chiefly apparent in the too rapid development of the “areola,” which may not reach its height until the 8th day after the insertion, but is never so late as the 9th day so long as any degree of protection remains. So significant is this character of the modified action of vaccine, that one can almost in observing it determine definitely the degree of protection retained by the individual in whom it is manifested; thus an areola developed on the 6th day may be taken as proving the loss of nearly one-half of the original protection, and an indication that the individual if exposed was liable to an attack of Small-pox in a modified form; the age of the individual and the time of his primary vaccination being known, we may also form some idea as to the date when he should again be vaccinated. In performing re-vaccinations from stored lymph it is manifestly advisable, for the sake of testing the efficacy of the vaccine used, to operate on several individuals at the same time and as far as possible from the same tube when tubes are used. The duration of the protection given by vaccination is closely connected with the number of vesicles produced; the local government board in London requires the production of four vesicles, and to secure this the public vaccinators, so

far as I have seen, both in vaccination and re-vaccination, always make five insertions of the lymph. An insufficient or imperfect primary vaccination must be regarded as a misfortune; it may at first give complete protection against Small-pox, but this is soon lost and the operation needs to be repeated. In vaccinating among the Natives where the subsequent progress of the case is so difficult to follow—so few of the infants being brought back for inspection—and where the re-vaccination of adults has as yet made so little progress, primary vaccinations are of special importance and great care should be exercised both as to the quality of the lymph and in the method of operating. It is greatly to be feared that much of the vaccination done among the Chinese in the past has been incomplete; a plentiful supply of fresh calf lymph would do away with what has hitherto been the chief cause of imperfection in this work.

Cholera.—Neither during 1893 nor 1892 have any deaths from Cholera been registered among foreigners in Shanghai; the first years since 1874 in which that disease has not appeared in the Register as a cause of death.

No cases were received in the General Hospital during the year, and only one case, doubtfully a case of true Cholera, was treated in the Shantung Road Native Hospital. Table B. gives all the deaths registered from Cholera in the Foreign Community during the past twenty-one years.

Enteric Fever.—Eight deaths were registered from Enteric fever during 1893. The average number of deaths registered from this cause, calculated from the returns of the past ten years, is four and a fraction; but eight deaths were recorded in 1887, and seven both in 1891 and 1892 (see table Report 1892).

Scarlet Fever, Measles, Diphtheria.—Two deaths were registered from Scarlet Fever, one from Measles, and two from Diphtheria during 1893. The first death registered in the foreign population from Scarlet Fever was in 1873, a solitary case supposed to have been imported from Chefoo. Scarlet Fever did not appear again in the Register as a cause of death till 1882, and so far as was known, no cases had occurred in the Settlement in the interval. Measles first made its appearance as a cause of death in 1880. The first death from Diphtheria was in 1876, an

B.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY
DURING TWENTY YEARS.

Year.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total.
1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
1876	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1877	...	...	1	2	9	3	1	16
1878	...	...	...	3	8	3	2	16
1879	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
1880	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
1881	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	13
1882	...	...	...	3	8	4	...	15
1883	1	1	10	5	5	1	...	23
1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1885	...	...	...	4	9	12	...	25
1886	1	...	...	2	11	6	3	23
1887	...	...	...	3	13	2	...	18
1888	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5
1889	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1890	...	...	...	22	10	...	...	32
1891	...	...	1	10	8	4	...	23
1892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...
Total	2	3	12	59	92	46	12	226

adult, and so far as was known a solitary case. In 1882 three deaths were recorded from this cause in the foreign community, but there was no evidence to show the prevalence of the disease among the natives. In November last year Diphtheria was rumoured to be epidemic among the Chinese, and a memorandum on the subject was addressed to the Council by the Acting Health Officer. Dr. MACLEOD denied the epidemic prevalence of the disease, and drew attention to the advantage

of early notification of cases of the kind among foreigners by the doctors in attendance.

Table C. gives the deaths from Scarlet Fever, Measles and Diphtheria registered in the foreign community since 1874 when the first case (Scarlet Fever) appeared.

C.

Year.			Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Diphtheria.
1873	...	...	1	...	...
1874	...	...	...	2	...
1875	...	...	...	...	...
1876	...	...	...	...	1
1877-9	...	...	...	...	...
1880	...	...	...	1	...
1881	...	...	...	...	3*
1882	...	...	2	1	2
1883	...	...	...	...	...
1884	...	...	...	1	2*
1885	...	...	...	3	2
1886	...	...	...	1	...
1887	...	...	...	...	...
1888	...	...	2	...	...
1889	...	...	2	1	...
1890	...	...	...	...	...
1891	...	...	...	1	3
1892	...	...	...	...	2
1893	...	...	2	1	2
21 years			9	12	17

* A case of "Malignant sore throat" is included in each of these years, one of which was returned as also "diphtheritic."

Regarding the deaths tabulated on page 105, I note further:—

Phthisis:—Eight deaths; all are certified as "pulmonary," with one exception which is returned simply as *Phthisis*.

Pneumonia:—One case following an attack of "Continued fever," one returned as "Croupous," and one as Pneumonia simply; in all three deaths.

Cancer:—One case affecting the stomach, one the liver, and one the kidney; in all three deaths.

Dysentery:—Three deaths; in two of these liver abscess is given as a secondary cause, and in one diffuse suppuration of the liver is similarly certified.

Uncertified:—In one case the body was examined and death stated to be due to natural causes; in the other three the burials were by order of the Consul whose nationality was concerned.

THE CONSTITUTION OF A SANITARY BOARD, AND ITS WORK DURING THE PAST YEAR.

In January of 1893 under instruction from the Council a Sanitary Board was formed, consisting of the Health Officer, the Municipal Engineer, the Capt.-Superintendent of Police and the Sanitary Inspector. In a letter addressed by the Secretary to the Health Officer on the 12th of January, the duty of the Board was declared to be the consideration of all matters connected with the Sanitation of the Settlement. In June the constitution of the Board was altered by the addition of a member of the Watch Committee of the Council, and the appointment of a permanent Secretary, Dr. MILLES having up till then kindly consented to act in that capacity. This new arrangement has worked well; it has afforded opportunity for the discussion of many important matters in which the heads of the various departments were all nearly equally concerned, and has greatly facilitated the transaction of business connected with the public health. The following matters were dealt with by the Board during the year, and various recommendations regarding them made to the Council:—

Small-pox Hospital and Vaccination.

Cholera and Diphtheria.

Cattle disease.

Erection and removal of public urinals and latrines.

Night-soil,—tanks, buckets, boats, and removal.

Gulley cleaning and drain flushing.

Garbage,—storage, removal, and destruction.

Raising of land by deposit of mud.

Native coffins within Municipal limits.

Stray dogs.

Boiling-down Houses and Grease-shops.

Native livery-stables.

Steam disinfecting apparatus.

The Mortuary Chapel in the Foochow Road.

The Paper Mill on the Yangtze-poo Road.

Filling-in of Creek on do.

At each meeting the death returns, foreign and native, were inspected and considered.

Excerpts of the Board Minutes were published at intervals during the year along with those of the Council.

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SHANGHAI DURING 1893.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Enteric Fever				1	1				1	1	1		5
Remittent Fever									1				1
Small-pox	5	3	2	1									11
Measles			1										1
Scarlet Fever		1		1									2
Diphtheria				1							1	1	3
Phthisis				1	1		1	1		1	1	2	8
Diarrhoea							1					1	2
Dysentery										2	1	2	5
Gastro-Enteric Catarrh					1						1	1	3
Beri-beri							1						1
Cancer	1			1						1			3
Cerebral Apoplexy		2	1	1		1		1					6
Cerebral Effusion	1												1
Cerebral Embolism				1									1
Cerebral Abscess							1						1
Encephalitis	1												1
Meningitis				1	1								2
Hydrocephalus						1							1
Hemiplegia		1											1
Convulsions			1		1								2
Bronchitis	2			1									3
Pneumonia	1		1			1							3
Heart disease		1					1						2
Hepatitis			1										1
Cirrhosis of Liver				1							1	1	3
Abscess of Liver											1		1
Acute Colitis									1				1
Peritonitis	1												1
Cirrhosis of Kidney											1		1
Heat Apoplexy								1	1				2
Alcoholism											1	1	2
Anaemia	1												1
Asthenia		1											1
Atrophy									1				1
Old age									1				1
Bullet Wound										1			1
Knife Wound								1					1
Drowned				2	2			1	1				6
Still-born			1							1		1	3
Uncertified			1	1	1							1	4
Total	13	9	9	14	8	3	5	5	7	7	8	12	100

ADULT RESIDENTS, 1893.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Enteric Fever					1								1
Small-pox	2	1	1										4
Phthisis				1	1		1				1	2	6
Diarrhœa							1						1
Dysentery										2	1		3
Cancer	1			1						1			3
Cerebral Apoplexy		2	1	1		1		1					6
Cerebral Embolism				1									1
Meningitis				1									1
Hemiplegia		1											1
Bronchitis	2												2
Pneumonia			1										1
Heart disease		1					1						2
Hepatitis			1										1
Cirrhosis of Liver											1	1	2
Abscess of Liver											1		1
Peritonitis	1												1
Cirrhosis of Kidney												1	1
Heat Apoplexy								1					1
Alcoholism											1	1	2
Old age									1				1
Bullet Wound										1			1
Uncertified... ..			1									1	2
Total.....	6	5	5	5	2	1	3	1	2	4	5	6	45

INFANTS AND CHILDREN, 1893.

Date.	Age.			Sex.	Cause of Death.
January ...	9 years	...	...	M	Pneumonia (following continued Fever).
" ...	6 years	...	...	M	Small-pox confluent.
" ...	5 years	...	...	M	Encephalitis, acute.
February ...	5 months	...	...	F	Asthenia.
March ...	6 months	...	...	F	Convulsions.
" ...	—	...	...	F	Still-born.
" ...	14 months	...	...	F	Measles.
April ...	3 years	...	...	F	Bronchitis, acute.
" ...	3 years	...	...	F	Scarlet Fever.
" ...	9 years	...	...	F	Diphtheria (following Measles or Scarlet Fever).
" ...	14 years	...	...	M	Drowned.
May ...	9 months	...	...	M	Convulsions.
" ...	5 weeks	...	...	M	Gastro-Enteric Catarrh.
" ...	3½ months	...	...	F	Meningitis Tubercular.
June ...	2 hours	...	...	M	Hydrocephalus, with Spina Bifida.
September...	7 days	...	...	F	Acute Colitis.
" ...	5 years	...	...	F	Remittent Fever.
" ...	2½ months	...	...	F	Atrophy.
October ...	—	...	...	F	Still-born.
November...	21 months	...	...	F	Gastro-Enteric Catarrh.
" ...	11 years	...	...	F	Diphtheria.
December ...	8 years	...	...	M	Diphtheria.
" ...	—	...	...	—	Still-born.
" ...	2 months	...	...	M	Gastro-Enteric Catarrh.

NATIVE DEATH RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1893.

SETTLEMENTS NORTH OF THE YANG-KING-PANG.

MONTH.	DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX.			DEATHS FROM CHOLERA			TOTALS.		
	British Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	British Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.	British Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	GRAND TOTAL.
January ...	23	44	72	...	...	...	79	151	230
February .	10	25	35	...	...	...	66	120	186
March ...	3	19	22	...	...	...	77	119	196
April ...	...	18	18	...	...	...	69	129	198
May ...	...	6	6	...	...	...	70	117	187
June ...	...	3	3	...	2	2	89	135	224
July ...	...	1	1	1	3	4	99	165	264
August ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	83	121	204
September	...	2	2	...	...	...	95	130	225
October ...	...	2	2	...	1	1	94	132	226
November.	...	4	4	...	...	...	99	129	228
December .	...	17	17	...	...	...	85	129	214
TOTALS...	41	143	184	1	6	7	1,005	1,577	2,582

PREVENTION OF SMALL-POX.

Shanghai, 20th February 1893.

SIR,—I have now the honour to enclose the 4th of a series of memoranda on small-pox, and while the events detailed in these are still fresh in your mind, desire further to add some considerations which, in my opinion, they suggest. To facilitate your review of these, I have indicated by a line drawn on the margin the sentences in which such considerations convey a more or less definite recommendation to a course of action to be taken by the Council.

The means by which we may hope to limit the spread of small-pox in a community, may conveniently be given under four headings:—

- 1.—Isolation of the cases.
- 2.—Disinfection of the bodies of those who have recovered from the disease; and disinfection or destruction of "fomites."
- 3.—Vaccination.
- 4.—Safe removal and disposal of the bodies of those who have died of the disease.

In Shanghai we have one other point to consider, the prevention of inoculation; and this, although more correctly expressed as "the substitution of vaccination for inoculation," I give now, for the purpose of discussion, as a separate heading.

5.—The prevention of inoculation.

1.—*Isolation of the cases.*—The conditions under which we live in China are such that we may well despair of effecting anything really important in this direction.

Isolation of cases of infectious disease cannot be carried out in Hospitals only; and the people among whom this measure will succeed, must themselves be interested in enforcing and preserving the necessary quarantine. Efficient isolation is only possible in highly civilised communities; and even in these, individual indifference, ignorance, or carelessness, will every now and again defeat the best directed efforts of the governing body. In Shanghai we have to deal with a people among whom ignorance, carelessness, and indifference are, in such matters, nearly universal; and in whom civilisation has not yet developed an altruism which extends even to the limit of the family circle.

Everywhere in towns throughout the civilised world, there are poor districts, where the inhabitants are so crowded together, that isolation of cases of small-pox can only be effected by the removal of the sick to Hospitals set apart for their reception and treatment. In Shanghai, where nearly the whole native quarters may be regarded as poor and are for the most part overcrowded, we are powerless to interfere. The law does not sanction, far less compel, the removal of the sick; and if it did, we have no Hospital to which we could convey the patients. A

Hospital sufficiently large to cope with the requirements of the Chinese living in this settlement alone, would, at the present date, need to provide at least a hundred beds. The cost and maintenance of such an establishment would be very great; it certainly could not be borne by the Municipality, and there is little or no prospect at present of the Chinese Government contributing materially towards it.

The basis of a system of quarantine under governmental or municipal control, is manifestly an accurate return of the cases of disease. In Shanghai, although isolation of these cases when discovered is impossible, accurate returns of their number, and the localities in which they occur, are still, for other reasons, matters of the greatest importance. The publication of these returns by the Council, is a useful and constantly recurring warning to individuals to seek their own protection, and the protection of their friends and families, by vaccination; and to the heads of houses, to keep a watch over their native servants,—their illness, and the visits they pay to others in the settlement or native city, the care they take to avoid the native quarters when entrusted to look after foreign children walking in the public streets, etc. The bills of health given to the various ships trading with this Port are based on these returns, and cannot be honestly issued without them. Surgeons in charge of war and other vessels lying in the harbour, may receive a special notification when small-pox is prevalent, and be informed as to the districts in the Settlement in which the greater number of the cases are located; as was actually done in 1882 (see Health Officer's Report for that year). The occurrence of a number of cases in one situation will not infrequently be found a useful indication of some peculiar condition which, in the interest of the public health, needs the attention of the authorities. In the course of the investigations, cases may from time to time be discovered which specially affect foreigners, and the public notification of which by the Council may be of direct service to the community—the case of Chaou-Lay, noticed in my 3rd memorandum, illustrates my meaning. For these and other reasons, I would advise that every effort should be made to obtain accurate returns of the cases and the deaths from small-pox, among the Chinese. These returns should be regularly published by the Council; and the doctors practising in the Settlement should be duly notified when, in the opinion of the Council, clean bills of health can be no longer issued to the ships.

To obtain these returns.—If a red paper bearing the characters representing *Tien-cha* (small-pox), fastened on the street door of a native dwelling-house, be a method of conveying a caution to the public, and recognised as such by the native authorities, by all means let this be insisted on, and the intervention of the native Magistrate be solicited when the custom is neglected. Cases of small-pox, concealed by native householders, come from time to time to the knowledge of the police, and one such case thoroughly dealt with, would act as a wholesome warning to others. It would never do to offer a reward to the reporters for special

diligence, but the system of fines adopted by Capt. McEuen among his death registrars, is to my mind an excellent measure. The registrar who fails to report a death in his district, the occurrence of which is in some other way distinctly ascertained by the police, is punished by a fine. House to house visitation has been suggested as a means of positively ascertaining the occurrence of cases of small-pox among the Chinese; and doubtless this, if undertaken by a trained native staff officered by foreigners, might do the work effectually; but I cannot recommend that it should be attempted by the Council. Such action, involving as it often would a more or less forcible entry into private dwelling-houses, is not sanctioned by law, and beyond a doubt would sooner or later lead to serious collision with the natives.

2.—*Disinfection of the bodies of those who have recovered from the disease; and disinfection or destruction of fomites.*—The disinfection of the bodies of patients who have recovered from small-pox is a matter always carefully carried out in civilised communities; and in Shanghai, is always fully attended to among foreigners. It is effected by baths and the use of antiseptic soaps, and includes the removal of crusts, the thorough cleansing of the hair, etc. Among the Chinese such necessary purification is almost entirely neglected, but manifestly it is not a matter which can be provided for by the Council. The disinfection or destruction of "fomites"—clothes, bedding, etc., is also altogether neglected by the natives, although elsewhere in civilised towns, constantly and carefully attended to. In Shanghai, among the natives, opportunities are rarely given to the Sanitary department for interference; when they are afforded, they always receive immediate attention. Cases occurring among the natives living in a foreign establishment are generally reported to the Council, and the extra expense incurred in the necessary disinfection of the premises, is as a rule, willingly defrayed by those immediately concerned. The clothing, bedding, etc., stored in the shops of the native pawn-brokers have been generally, and I think rightly, regarded as a source of danger in this connection; but I confess I do not see how the Council can interfere in such matters. The pawnbrokers would certainly refuse to submit their stock to the action of disinfectants, of which heat would probably be the only one practically available, and the Council could not insist on their compliance.

3.—*Vaccination.*—This is the only protection against small-pox on which dependance can be placed in China; its efficient performance is therefore a matter of paramount importance. In discussing the subject, it must be remembered that the vaccination of infants is but a small part of the work to be done; the re-vaccination of adults is of equal consequence, and, as a rule, much more difficult to provide for.

It is customary in Shanghai to avoid the performance of vaccination during the hot weather; for one reason, cases of small-pox are of comparatively rare occurrence in summer; for another, it has hitherto been

found very difficult at that season to procure good lymph, *i.e.* lymph which has retained its power, virulence; later on, as we shall see, this difficulty appears to have been solved at the Pasteur Institute in Saigon. Foreigners object, and I think rightly, to be vaccinated, or to have their children vaccinated, from lymph taken from the arms of Chinese children; and so far, the foreign infants born in the Settlement are quite too few in number to keep up a supply of lymph sufficient for the vaccinations and re-vaccinations yearly required by the community. From all this it follows, that in Shanghai we are constantly forced to have recourse to vaccine lymph, calf or human, brought from outside sources.

Human lymph has for the most part been imported from London, but seldom I think, in sufficiently large quantity to make the re-vaccination of adults possible on a large scale. Its use has not always been very satisfactory; heat is apparently destructive to pure (not mixed with glycerine or emulsified) lymph, however carefully collected and stored; and the contents of a large number of the tubes of pure human lymph received in Shanghai from London, were found to have lost their activity, presumably on account of the great heat to which they had been exposed in transit. For all this, imported human lymph has often rendered good service in Shanghai, and has indeed on more than one occasion been the only means we have had of starting vaccination among foreign infants after the hot weather. It has for many years past been regularly imported for use in the Shantung Road Hospital for Chinese, and in the Vaccination Dispensary attended by Dr. Wang in the native city.

The first calf lymph received in Shanghai, now some years ago, was imported from London, and turned out a complete failure; it was pure lymph, if I remember rightly, and the contents of all the tubes had been destroyed, apparently as a result of exposure to heat on the voyage. This year we have received calf lymph from various sources, and prepared in various ways:—

a.—Calf lymph, emulsified; imported by Messrs. Llewellyn & Co. from Yokohama. Result on use, almost uniformly *nil*.

b.—Calf lymph, pure; imported by Messrs. Voelkel and Schroeder from Japan, and certified as pure calf lymph by the Director of the Lymph Institute at Tokio, and the Director of the Public Health Board, Metropolitan Police Bureau. Result on use, good.

c.—Calf lymph, pure; imported by Messrs. Mactavish & Lehmann from London through Messrs. Maw, Son and Thompson of London. Results on use, good.

d.—Calf lymph prepared by triturating the scrapings of the pustules with glycerine, and termed "glycerine pulp;" imported by Messrs. Llewellyn & Co. from the Pasteur Institute at Saigon. Results on use, good. It was to this peculiar method of preparation that I referred when I said that the difficulty of preserving the lymph in hot weather had apparently been solved in Saigon. With regard to it I quote the following from a letter addressed to Messrs. Llewellyn & Co. by

Dr. A. Calmette, the Director of the Institute. "Nous avons renoncé depuis long temps à préparer des tubes de lymph pure glycinée. Cette lymph ne se conserve pas assez long temps virulente, avec les chaleurs de notre climat pour pouvoir être expédiée dans tout l'extrême Orient. Nous préparons exclusivement de la pulpe glycinée obtenue par le raclage des pustules vaccinales des génisses : cette pulpe, triturée avec soin avec de la glycérine pure et tamisée, conserve au moins deux mois toute la virulence malgré les chaleurs."

In Shanghai the foreign community seems on the whole to prefer the calf to the human being, as a source of vaccine and, in the case of imported lymph, I myself much prefer it. When a community depends for vaccination and re-vaccination on supplies of lymph imported from a distance, economy in its use becomes a matter of no small importance ; and nearly all the difficulties which have arisen in the performance of re-vaccinations in Shanghai during the past few months, have resulted from the fact that it was impossible to get people together in sufficient numbers at one time, and in one place. One tube of the Saigon lymph was found to be, with care, sufficient to vaccinate twelve to sixteen individuals ; and the contents were wasted, not perhaps necessarily, but frequently, when only two or three presented themselves. Doctors find a good deal of difficulty in communicating with their patients and the public on the subject of vaccination, and the patients complain that they do not receive timely warning when the necessity has arrived for its performance. We know that the inoculation of small-pox among the natives is begun early in December, and the Council might do away with misunderstandings between the foreign doctors and their patients, and render a real service to the community by publishing, say on the 1st of September, some such notification as the following :—

I.

"The Municipal notice regarding vaccination will be issued in the middle of next month. Medical men practising in the Settlement who desire to inform their patients of their willingness to operate, will kindly send in their names, with the place and hour at which they may be consulted, to the Secretary."

And then, on or about the 15th October, the following :—

II.

"The Council beg to notify the public of the necessity of obtaining protection from small-pox by vaccination before the cold weather sets in, and the Inoculations practised among the Chinese have been begun. The following gentlemen are ready to operate on *private patients* after this date at the places and hours below stated :—

Dr. Smith, Kiangse Road, Friday, 3 o'clock.

Dr. Brown, Peking Road, Tuesday and Friday, 2 o'clock,
etc. etc."

Should the doctors decline to give such a measure their support, it would still be well to publish the first sentence of the second notification as a general warning to the foreign community: in that case however, the advantage of the first notice, as reminding the doctors and the chemists to make arrangements for the supplies of fresh lymph, would be lost. It is of course impossible to say with certainty how far any individual can be influenced in the way I have suggested; but it seems to me that among the deaths in the foreign community last December, of the history of which I have myself personal knowledge, at least one might have been saved had timely warning been given of the need for re-vaccination.

In my next letter I shall, with your permission, discuss the prevention of inoculation, and the safe removal and disposal of the bodies of those who have died of small-pox.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman.

Shanghai, 20th March 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to address you again on the prevention of small-pox in the Settlement. In my first letter, dated 20th February, I gave the means by which we might hope to effect this under five headings, but was then only able to deal with three of these. It is now my intention to complete the task I have undertaken by the discussion of the two which remain—"the prevention of inoculation among the natives" and "the safe removal and disposal of the bodies of those who have died of the disease."

Prevention of Inoculation.—Inoculation of small-pox is to-day a practice very generally followed by the Chinese throughout the Empire. In Europe, though at one time extensively practised, it was superseded by vaccination shortly after the beginning of the century. The object of inoculation is the same everywhere,—the production of a mild form of the disease at a favourable time in the life of the individual. Small-pox was at one time considered in Europe as a disease which could scarcely be avoided,—a nearly certain occurrence sooner or later in the life of every one; and it is still so regarded by the inhabitants of China. Viewed in this way there is, of course, nothing better to be done than to get it over as soon and as safely as possible. In Europe the contents of the pustules, taken from a mild case of the disease, were introduced into the system through the skin, much in the same way as we now introduce vaccine lymph. It was on the whole a practice to be commended, resulting as it

did in the saving of many lives which would otherwise have been sacrificed to the disease naturally contracted. In China the dried and powdered crusts, taken also from a mild case of small-pox, are introduced into the nostril on cotton wool. As to the results obtained in China statistics are altogether wanting, but it is confidently asserted by the natives that their method is attended with little risk, and is the means of saving many lives. In the absence of statistical information, and wanting scientific proof by experiment, it is impossible to decide whether, for the purpose of producing a mild form of small-pox, it is best to introduce the poison through the skin, or to allow it to filter through the delicate membrane lining the air passages; whether indeed in the case of small-pox, the method of introduction matters at all. It is commonly believed that inhalation, the breathing of air containing the virus, is the "natural" mode of contracting small-pox; and that therefore the Chinese plan of inoculation, which apparently aims at its production in this way, is probably the one most dangerous to life. On the other hand, we might suppose that the crusts, which if left to themselves would in the end absolutely perish, might have their virulence attenuated by age and dessication; and that thus the vehicle selected in China might possess an advantage over that chosen in Europe; but as to this we know nothing with certainty. Possibly the Chinese and European methods are not after all as dissimilar as would at first appear; it being unlikely that pledgets of cotton can often be introduced into the nostrils of children without causing, or coming in contact with, minute abrasions of the skin or mucous membrane. On the whole, I believe that the inoculation of small-pox as practised in China, results in the saving of life, much in the same way, and possibly much in the same degree, as it did formerly Europe. It seems unlikely that a practice of such antiquity, which is still at the present date so extensively followed, can be attended with much immediate risk to life.

The following additional particulars regarding the practice of inoculation among the Chinese in and around Shanghai, I take in a slightly modified form, from the memorandum which I addressed to the Council in the end of 1869:—

1.—In the absence of vaccination the practice is as nearly as may be universal.

2.—In Shanghai and the surrounding district, the 11th, 12th, 1st and 2nd moons,—say December, January, February and March—are invariably selected for its performance; the object being to secure cold weather during the subsequent development of the disease.

3.—Children only are inoculated; the age varies from three months to a year; when older children are submitted to the operation it is usually because earlier attempts have failed.

4.—The full constitutional manifestation of small-pox is considered essential.

5.—Inoculation is practised as a branch of the regular medical profession, those who engage in it devoting themselves to it exclusively.

6.—Some thirty or forty native doctors have been employed in this work during the past few months in the native city and surrounding villages, and to some extent within the municipal limits. From information lately received, I learn that three of these professional Inoculators live in the foreign Settlement.

7.—The fee paid for inoculation varies. An average charge is two dollars for a boy, and one dollar for a girl.

Unmodified small-pox being probably of all the eruptive fevers the most highly contagious, widely diffused, and dangerous to life; and these characteristics of the disease, owing to the ignorance and carelessness of the inhabitants, having unusually free scope for their development in China the government might well hesitate to prohibit the practice of inoculation, until some assurance could be obtained that the people were prepared to accept vaccination in its stead. In dealing with the masses of China this doubtless is a proper position for the government to take, and formally assumed, it is one which must command respect. In the foreign Settlement of Shanghai, however, where we have to deal with but a small number of the natives, the case is altered; it is further altered by the fact that we do not seek to prohibit inoculation, we only ask that the locality in which it is practised shall be removed to a safe distance from our dwelling-houses. Let the Chinese resident have his children inoculated by all means if he prefers it, but let us insist that this shall be done outside the Municipal limits. If we are powerless to remove the developed cases of small-pox from our midst, we have at least a right to demand that the disease shall not be sown in our streets. The edict granted by the Taotai in 1870, of which I gave a translation in my 4th Memorandum (14th February), peremptorily forbids the practice of inoculation in the Settlement, and this might still be made use of; it has certainly never been repealed. This edict was obtained by means of a joint despatch addressed to the Taotai by the several Treaty Power Consuls residing in Shanghai, and if a fresh proclamation is needed, the Council might solicit the aid of the Consular body to obtain it. The matter should if possible be settled soon, and certainly before the next winter brings with it a repetition of the risks to which these inoculations expose the community; it will be easier to act now, while we are still suffering from the epidemic prevalence of small-pox and its fatal consequences, than it will be later, when much that has happened during the past few months will be forgotten.

When in my first letter I said that the "prevention of inoculation" was better expressed as "the substitution of vaccination for inoculation," I intended to convey my belief that we could not interfere to any extent with a practice which, though bad in many ways, resulted in the saving of life, unless we were prepared to substitute something better in its stead. As the real aim of all legislation, the substitution of vaccination must never be lost sight of and even the restricted action of the Council in seeking to prohibit inoculation within the limits of the foreign Settlement, is one entailing responsibility which demands serious

consideration. The Chinese residing in Shanghai and its neighbourhood are, I believe, on the whole ready to accept vaccination, but they are apathetic, wedded to old custom, and, for the most part, incapable of thinking out the matter clearly for themselves. To bring about the desired change completely, something more is needed than the mere approval of their magistrates, or the recommendations of their foreign friends. To reach the labouring and artisan classes now so largely represented in the Settlement, vaccination at first must be made very easy of attainment, easier than inoculation, and well within the reach of the very poorest. The first step towards the accomplishment of the task is manifestly an ample supply of vaccine lymph. The events of the past few months have shown that so far as the wants of the foreign community are concerned, these can be met satisfactorily by imported lymph, if only a little foresight is exercised. When, however, provision has to be made for the large native population of Shanghai, the importation of lymph can no longer be depended on, and its cultivation on the spot becomes a matter of necessity. It might be supposed that the large number of infants to be vaccinated among the Chinese would simplify matters by the facilities which these give for arm-to-arm vaccination; but the experience of those who have operated much among the natives, shows that it is impossible to secure the return of the children on the 8th day, when the vesicles have matured, in sufficient numbers to keep up the supply of lymph to any extent. This is one of the great difficulties encountered by Dr. Wang in the Taotai's dispensary in the native city; he finds that when the weather is wet very few of the children are brought back to him, and on many occasions his work has been completely interrupted for want of an arm to vaccinate from. So far this difficulty is one which has only been experienced in vaccinating among children; the re-vaccination of adults, which is essential for complete protection against small-pox, has scarcely as yet made any progress in Shanghai, and could certainly never be practised on anything approaching a sufficiently large scale, if the supply of vaccine were limited to the lymph collected on the spot from the arms of the children. A few years ago I ventured to propose to the Council the establishment of a Pasteur Institute in Shanghai; the scheme met with a certain amount of approval, but was in the end, for various reasons, chiefly I believe on account of the large expenditure of public money which such an establishment would entail, dismissed as at the present date impracticable. As allied to my former proposal, and possibly even forming the nucleus for its future development, I have now to propose to the Council a comparatively modest undertaking, the establishment in Shanghai of an Institute for the cultivation of calf-lymph. The expenses of such an Institute would be small, indeed I should hope soon to see it self-supporting. The actual work might easily be done by trained native assistants, though of course foreign superintendence would be needed for some time to come. The lymph guaranteed by the Institute would find a ready sale at the various treaty ports, and generally in the north of China. The native assistants could be taught

not only to cultivate the lymph, but to use it in vaccination. If it pays the native practitioner to devote himself entirely to the practice of inoculation, it might equally well pay the trained vaccinator to devote himself among his countrymen entirely to the practice of vaccination. In Japan the government has found it necessary to establish vaccine Institutes, "Farms," as they are called, all over the country, and similar action may be anticipated on the part of the Chinese Government, and that at no very distant date. In managing places of the kind the native vaccinator, trained in the Shanghai Institute, might find employment which would fully repay him for the time spent in acquiring the necessary knowledge. Last, but by no means least, in founding the Institute, the Council would best discharge those obligations to the native community, which its action in regard to inoculation, should this prove successful, undoubtedly imposes.

Safe removal and disposal of the bodies of those who have died of the disease.—

With regard to the removal of the bodies of those who have died of small-pox, it is satisfactory to know that this is effected with all possible despatch by the Chinese; however careless the average native may be as to contagion among the living, it is certain that he sufficiently dislikes or fears contact with the dead, and retains the body in his dwelling-house no longer than he can possibly help. From time to time for many years past, I have, as Health Officer, been asked to investigate cases in which confined bodies had been kept for a more or less lengthened period of time in native houses in the Settlement; among these there has never been a suspicion of a death from contagious disease. Chinese coffins, save the very poorest, are of great strength and thickness, and they are very carefully constructed; the lid slides along a groove, and when it is pushed home, and morticed, the coffin is as nearly as may be hermetically sealed. In the end of last month, along with Capt. McEuen, I paid a visit to the Ningpo Joss House on the French Concession, in which the bodies of Ningpo natives are received and kept until their relatives are able to send them to their native place for burial. At the time of my visit the Joss House held over two thousand coffins containing these bodies, and of these over thirty had been received during the last two months; each room contained on an average a hundred coffins; yet in no part of the building was the slightest disagreeable odour perceptible. The coffins kept in the Joss House were valued at from ten to a hundred dollars and over. In the case of a death from small-pox, and in many other cases besides, a layer of quicklime often mixed with charcoal, is laid to a depth of some inches in the bottom of the coffin; on this the body is placed covered with clothing, and sometimes packed in with cotton wool. By the inhabitants of Shanghai and its neighbourhood the coffin is first simply deposited on the ground; at a later date it is bricked over, and, if the means of the friends permit, covered with a mound of earth. The land on which the coffin is placed is either purchased, or permission obtained from the owner to use it in this way. Among very poor people less ceremony is observed, coffins, especially those containing young children, being frequently

laid down on any piece of waste land conveniently situated. These cheap coffins are badly made of thin boards of unseasoned wood, and open up more or less completely under the influence of the weather; in the neighbourhood of dwelling-houses they are offensive and dangerous nuisances. Four or five coffins answering to this description were quite lately deposited in a small graveyard on the waste land lying between the extension of the Hanbury and Seward Roads at the back of Hongkew; their removal has been effected by the Sanitary Inspector. The Council should absolutely prohibit the burial of natives within the Municipal limits; the foreign cemetery in the Shantung Road has long been closed, and we have a right to require that the Chinese shall observe the same law with regard to these matters as we do ourselves. When a death from small-pox occurs in the foreign community, while all possible care is taken to effect the safe and prompt removal of the body from the Settlement, there is one detail in connection with the funeral rites which might be altered with advantage. When the funeral service is conducted in the small Mortuary Chapel attached to the Cemetery this is often filled by the mourners, and during the service the coffin is placed among these in the middle aisle; in the case of small-pox it would be better to leave the coffin outside the building. It must be remembered that in small-pox the contagium is by no means immediately destroyed by death.

In concluding this letter I must apologise for its length, and also for the length of the one which preceded it; the importance of the subjects discussed will I trust be considered a sufficient excuse. Small-pox visits Shanghai every winter, and will continue to do so as long as inoculation is practised among the Chinese. In the foreign community, since the first of last December, there have been eleven deaths from the disease. Among the natives the mortality is often very great. In that division of Shanghai known as the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, where alone a record is kept, the deaths of 539 natives have been registered from small-pox between the beginning of 1887 and the end of 1892; and it is certain that these figures fall considerably short of the real number. This year, with increased accuracy of the returns, no fewer than 123 deaths have been registered since the first of January. These figures speak for themselves, and small-pox is of all known diseases of importance, the one at the present date most distinctly preventable.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman,

Municipal Council.

PROPOSED ANIMAL VACCINE STATION.

During the first three months of the year an epidemic of Small-pox prevailed in the Settlement and surrounding neighbourhood, the number of deaths from the disease amongst foreigners as well as Natives being unusually large, and the Health Officer reported that the production and dissemination of the disease was no doubt due in some measure to the system of inoculation practised throughout the Empire of China.

On his going home in May the Council requested him to make the necessary enquiries about the steps to be taken to provide a supply of vaccine lymph for the Settlement, which he did, and in August he wrote giving detailed information on the subject and submitted a scheme for a vaccine lymph station, which was approved of in principle by the Council, and in compliance with a suggestion made in his letter Dr. HENDERSON was authorised to purchase and send out the various articles which he considered absolutely necessary for starting such an establishment.

Before leaving England in October Dr. HENDERSON selected the different articles and made the necessary arrangement for having them sent out here, where they arrived in December.

12, Lancaster Place,

Belsize Park,

London, 9th August 1893.

SIR,—Before I left Shanghai I received a letter from the Secretary of the Council dated 10th May 1893, in which Mr. Thorburn conveyed to me a request from the Council, that “while at home I should formulate some scheme for providing a supply of vaccine lymph for the Settlement, and to furnish the Council with an estimate of the cost.” In compliance with this request I have the honour to submit the following for the consideration of the Council.

A supply of vaccine lymph sufficient for vaccination and re-vaccination of the inhabitants—foreign and native—of the Settlement, can only in my opinion be satisfactorily provided by the cultivation of the calf lymph on the spot. The reasons on which this opinion is based were fully stated in the letters which I addressed to the Council on Small-pox and its prevention, in the beginning of the year. The vaccine lymph station which the Council should establish

in Shanghai should be a place in which calves are vaccinated, and calf lymph is collected and stored. Exportation of the lymph—on “points” for immediate use, or in “tubes” for employment at a later date—would always constitute a large part of the work of the Station. Perhaps, but this requires further consideration, the station might eventually be made a dispensary in which human vaccinations would be done directly from the calf or from stored calf lymph. The most completely equipped and best managed place of the kind in London is I believe the institution in Lamb's Conduit Street, known as the Animal Vaccine Station, under the care of Dr. Robert Cory assisted by Mr. Thomas S. Stott. This station, which was opened in its present situation in April 1882, is under the direction of the Local Government Board. The details of its working are fairly representative of all that is best at present in these establishments in England and abroad; human vaccinations done directly from the calf constitute, however, nearly half of the work done in Lamb's Conduit Street. I have before me the annual report of the Local Government Board for 1890-91, and see that during that year at the Lamb's Conduit Street Station, 280 calves were vaccinated; while 7,200 primary vaccinations (human), and 478 re-vaccinations (human), were performed. Human vaccinations at this station are all done gratuitously. With such modifications as peculiarities of climate and surroundings may render necessary, I regard the Lamb's Conduit Street Station as a model on which all similar places should be constructed, and cannot more fully and clearly convey to the Council an idea of the working and extent of an establishment, in which both human and calf vaccinations are performed in one building, than by a detailed description of this station.

I enclose plans of the building which seems to me of suitable size, and conveniently arranged;—it would scarcely be wise to start a place of this kind in Shanghai in smaller premises.

The staff attached to the institution with the duties assigned to each member is as follows :—

1.—The Director, Dr. Robert Cory :—Attends 3 days a week, from 10 30 a.m. till about 2 o'clock. Performs calf and human vaccinations, etc. etc.

2.—The Assistant Director, Mr. Thomas S. Stott :—Attends 3 days a week from 10 a.m. till the work of the day is finished.

3.—The First Assistant, Mr. King :—Mr. King is the caretaker, and lives on the premises. He ties up, shaves, and weighs the calves, looks after their feeding, and generally superintends the work done at the station other than that of the Directors.

4.—The Second Assistant assists Mr. King to secure and weigh the calves, keeps the stables in order, etc.

5.—The Matron assists among the women and children on vaccination days. Keeps house generally.

6.—Clerk :—Fills in forms, books, etc. Attends on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10 a.m. to 3 or 4 p.m.

Besides these there is the man in charge of the quarantine station at Little St. James' Street.

Five calves are delivered each week at the station, a spare animal being always kept on the premises in case of need. The calves are sent from the quarantine station in St. James' Street, in which they are kept under observation by the Superintendent for eight days. Should a calf appear to be in doubtful health after being received at the vaccine station, it is immediately isolated in the "Isolation Stable." The calves are fed principally on milk; and a certain quantity of hay, according to age, is given to each calf. The milk for the feeding of the calves is delivered at the station in large tin cans, padlocked, and holding eight (8 lb. 4 quart) gallons. This milk is always boiled on the premises, as it is found that calves fed on milk not treated in this way are apt to suffer from diarrhoea. The copper in which the milk is boiled is in a small shed in a corner of the yard.

I now take the plans of the building 1 and 2 in detail :—

It is a two-storied building.

The whole of the ground floor is made of concrete to allow of free and frequent washing and sluicing with a hose-pipe. Each room and stable is heated with hot-water pipes, so arranged that the heat in any one can be maintained independently of the others.

The rooms are lighted with gas, with specially shaped gaseliers above the operating tables in the "operating room;" this is necessitated by the London fogs.

The Waiting Room :—It is in this room that those who come for vaccination and re-vaccination assemble. It looks out on the yard. Besides the window on the south side, it is lighted at one corner by a skylight over a "well-hole;" no vaccinations, however, are done in this room, and special arrangements for lighting are unnecessary. The dotted lines drawn across this room in the plan with the round holes, merely indicate the position of large beams in the roof supported by light iron pillars. The circular staircase, marked in the plan, is a light iron structure, giving access to the Microscope Room or Laboratory and the top floor generally. Besides a table this room contains about 200 plain wooden chairs, with a few low wooden stools for the feet of nursing mothers to rest on. In one corner under the skylight, there is standing at present a spare table (unused) for calf vaccination.

Operation and Vaccination Rooms :—These form in reality one large room extending across the building, and divided, as shown on the plan, by a centrally placed and incomplete partition about seven feet high.

(a.) *Operating Room (Calf)* :—In this room are arranged the three large tables on which the calves are secured for vaccination, etc. At the side of these

tables perforated India rubber mats (about 4×5 ft.) are provided for the operators to stand on; wooden gratings would answer the purpose. Besides the tables there are three stands on castors, about $17'' \times 3''$ square on which lancets, etc. rest at a convenient height for the operators. A weighing machine for calves, stands in one part of the room, and a small chest containing the straps, etc. used in securing the calves in another. There is a small fire extingisher in this room. Hooks are fixed on both sides of the partition at a convenient height for hanging up coats, hats, etc. There is a sink with a tap in this room, not shown in plan. The room is lighted by a large skylight over a well-hole. The light must be good both in this room and the vaccination room; I have already mentioned the special gas arrangements made to meet the occurrence of foggy weather.

(b) *The Vaccination Room* :—This room is lighted on the south side by two large windows under one of which are two wash-hand basins with water taps. There are three large table desks with drawers at the sides in this room; a cupboard supporting book shelves, and some 25 plain wooden chairs complete the furniture of the room. The washing stand is furnished with soap, nail brushes and towels. The desks with paper, pens, ink, etc. The shelves over the cupboard contain the registers, etc.; etc.; the drawers of the desk, the printed cards, etc., given to the patients.

The instruments, etc., used in the operating and vaccination rooms are the following :—

Clamp forceps—to clamp calf vesicles.

Scalpels.

Lancets, ordinary bleeding—used in vaccination (human).

"Points"—made from ivory shaving—bought by the gross.

"Capillary glass tubes"—bought by the gross.

Razors—for shaving calves on area vaccinated.

Plates—ordinary soup—to hold "charged points," etc.

Wire gauze meat covers—6—to protect drying points from flies, etc.

Cylindrical glasses for milk—used as "cremometers."

A pair of compasses—used to measure percentage of cream in milk supplied to calves.

Wooden boxes, small, to pack stores of lymph.

Besides these there are kept in this room :—

The Registers—4 in number, viz. :—

1.—Primary vaccination register.

2.—Re-vaccination register.

3.—Register of calves and calf vaccinations.

4.—Calf Register (special).

Printed forms and cards—used in human vaccinations.

The stables for the calves :—As every attention must be paid to the health of the animals used in the cultivation of the lymph, the stables must be carefully conducted and well kept; they are of course small in size. The floor, made of concrete, has a fall to channels opening into a well trapped drain. Each calf has a floor space of 36.7 feet. The partitions between the stalls are made of slate capped with wood, and slope upwards from about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The troughs are made of iron. The communication with the "loft" is made by a short ladder. The maintenance of a proper temperature in the stables is a matter of considerable importance, and is provided for by the independent arrangement of the hot water pipes referred to on page 4 of this letter.

The Yard.—The use made of the yard is nearly sufficiently indicated on the plan. The milk boiling shed and isolation stable have already been referred to.

The upper story, with the exception of the spaces reserved for the microscope room and the loft, is occupied by the caretaker (1st Assistant) and his family (at present his sister, the Matron).

The Microscope Room :—This room is lighted by two large windows on its south side. It contains two long plain wooden tables, one across the windows and one on the opposite side of the room. In one corner is a water tap over a small sink. Shelves are ranged round the walls, and these with two stools and a chair complete the furniture.

The instruments, etc., used in this room are the following :—

A Microscope.

A hot box—for sterilization—(wire trays).

An air pump—used to dry "points" rapidly.

Filtering and boiling stands.

Filters and spirits lamps.

Flasks, *pipettes*, and watch glasses.

Glass measures and porcelain slabs.

Weighing machine.

Test tubes and test tube stand.

Besides these there are bottles containing staining re-agents, carbolic acid, glycerine, etc., etc.

This room seems to me rather too small for its purpose, which is really that of a laboratory. In view of possible work to be done in Shanghai on other subjects connected with the public health than vaccination, I would suggest that the laboratory connected with the Vaccine Station should be at least half as large again as the room under consideration.

To enable the Council to calculate roughly the cost of the proposed undertaking I beg first to submit for their consideration the estimate given to me by Dr. Thorne Thorne of the annual cost of maintenance of the Lamb's Conduit Street Station; this is simply an excerpt from the annual report published by the

Local Government Board to which Dr. Thorne Thorne is Medical Officer. The bracketed sentences are my own.

EXCERPT FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

1892-3 1893-4		Salary of Officers, 1893-4 1892-3 Maxim.		
1	1	Director of Animal Vaccine Lymph Sta- tion	£400	400 400
1	1	Assistant Director ...	£300	300 300
1	1	Clerk	30s.	78 78
		a week		
1	1	Attendant 1st. (Lives on the premises and is the caretaker) ...	£100	100 100
1	1	Do. 2nd	£ 35	35 35
2	2	Servants at 25s. per week. (The Matron and the Superinten- dent of the Quarant- ine Station, the first lives in the Vaccine Station, the last has a room at the Quarant- ine Station)	130	130
		Removing manure	26	26
		Temporary Assistance. (When the Directors take their Annual holidays) ...	88	84

Incidental expenses :—

Ivory "points" and other apparatus £100.

Supply of calves, £1 each. (paid to butcher who sends the calf).

Keep of calves and incidental expenses from 30s. to £2 (calf) each.

As it is not proposed at first at least to combine at the Council's Vaccine Station in Shanghai the cultivation of calf lymph with human vaccinations, the above estimate of the cost of maintenance of the London Station will bear considerable reduction. The services of a matron, and probably also of a clerk, might altogether be dispensed with. The cost of the calves and their maintenance at the Quarantine and Vaccine Stations are serious items. With regard to the

cost, I note that the butcher who lends the animals receives £1 for each, and this though the calves are only obtained for a fortnight and all regularly gain in weight during their stay at the station—an average gain in the case of bulls 18.7 lbs. heifers 8.7 lbs. As to the feeding, the calves consume a great deal of milk, and cannot be fed otherwise: the cost of their keep would certainly be greater in Shanghai than in London, but in Shanghai again their number would be diminished; it might be found impossible to carry on calf vaccination during the hot weather.

The cost of the building I must leave to be estimated by the servants of the Council whose duty it is to supply such information. A consideration of the plans which I enclose supplemented by the details given in this letter, would probably enable Mr. Mayne to make at least a rough estimate of the cost. The situation of the station would not really be a matter of much importance so long as the work done there was confined to the cultivation, storage and exportation of calf lymph.

In the tabular statement which follows, I have endeavoured to arrange the plant, its cost, etc. in such a way as to admit of easy reference. The articles enumerated are the most expensive of those which in my opinion are absolutely essential to start an Animal Vaccine Station; additions would be needed as the work grew in our hands, or as the original stock wore out.

1.—Tables on which the calves are secured. Maple & Co., Limited, 142-150, Tottenham Court Road. £23.10 each table; two needed.

2.—Straps for securing calves to the tables with head stalls for the calves. John Unite, 291-293, Edgware Road, W. £3 would need to be spent on this item.

3.—Boiler, for boiling milk for the calves, with six galvanised feeding pails. Comyn Ching & Co., 54-58, Castle Street, Long Acre, W.C. £26.15 (including tin lined packing case and delivery on board ship).

4.—Hot box used in sterilising "tubes," etc., copper with wire trays; Griffin & Sons, Ltd., 22, Garrick St., Covent Garden; from £3.13.6 up to £6.

5.—Weighing machine for weighing the calves; W. & T. Avery & Sons, 14-16, Cow Cross St.; £9.1 with packing case.

6.—Air pump for rapidly drying "points;" Griffin & Sons (as above); from £3.16.6 to £6.10.

7.—"Points" and "Tubes" on and in which lymph is collected; £5.

8.—Thermometers, used in taking the temperature of the calf; Charles Baker, 243, Holborn; £1.

9.—Clamp forceps for vesicles; Krohne & Sesemann, Duke St., Manchester Square; six would be needed, at 15/- each=£4.10.

10.—Scalpels, Lancets and Razors (the last used for shaving the calves); Charles Baker (as above); say £3.

Besides the above, about ten pounds would need to be spent in such articles as measuring glasses, glass covers, boiling and filtering stands, flasks, watch glasses, etc., etc., etc. Altogether, and without the purchase of a Microscope, the

Council could not count on a less expenditure than £150 for the plant needed to start the Station.

Should the Council decide to begin the work at an early date, I could at once purchase the necessary plant through their agents Messrs. John Pook & Co. 8, Jeffreys Square, St. Mary Axe. I will do this on receipt of the telegraphic message "Vacca," but this word must be wired without delay as I leave England on the 13th October. I have registered my address with the Eastern Company, 50, Old Broad Street, under the words "Hysteon, London," and to enable me if necessary to reply, this indicator should also be registered with the Telegraph Authorities at Shanghai. If no message is sent I shall still continue the work of collecting information, and will vary the source as opportunity is afforded me.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

London, 28th September, 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I received yesterday the word "Vacca" by telegraph from Shanghai. I understand by this that I am now authorised by the Council to purchase the "necessary plant" to start an animal vaccine station as described in my letter of August last. As I think money may be saved and greater accuracy secured if I order the things myself directly from the makers, I shall take this course, and trust it will meet your approval. I saw Mr. Cameron, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Manager this morning, and he will allow me to draw cheques to the required amount; when the payments are completed or nearly so, the Bank will draw on the Council in Shanghai for the amount expended. The articles vary so much in kind that there will be necessarily several packages; the shipping documents for all of these will be sent to the Secretary of the Council. The detailed accounts will be forwarded or I will bring them with me when I return to Shanghai. I leave England on the 28th October travelling by the Canadian Pacific route.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman, Shanghai Municipal Council.

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Shanghai, 8th June 1893.

DEAR SIR,—Feeling convinced that the Educational Scheme at yesterday's meeting would not be passed, and Mr. Campbell's proposal for a Jubilee grant of 25,000 taels not having been put before the Ratepayers, there was no need of an amendment I had intended to be proposed to devote that amount to the purchase of a site for a Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

Had it been passed the hands of the Council would have been hampered—the price of land would have gone up cent per cent, and the Council would have been compelled to buy a plot somewhere.

Now the Council's hands are free, and as the want of such a Hospital is generally admitted, the Council have the Ratepayers at their back, and the money unexpended, and as I feel the majority of members of the Council are probably favourable to the purchase of a site, I would urgently press on you, and them, the necessity of obtaining it within the next year, whilst land within easy reach of the Settlements is obtainable, is cheap, and uncovered with houses.

Building in the suburbs is making extremely rapid strides, and within two years one can safely predict much of the land will be covered, and will have gone up enormously in price, and the chance will be lost for ever.

Once the land is acquired, it can be raised, and so left, if the Council think fit, and a sum for the buildings, and expenses of carrying the Hospital on, might be introduced into the next Budget, or left for the incoming Council to finance.

If the surplus over the Budget of 1893 is likely to be sufficient to cover the cost of the land, then the right to raise 10,000 taels by debentures allowed by Resolution VIII might be exercised.

One thing is certain, that land fringing the Settlements will so rapidly increase in value that the prime cost would soon be covered, and the land be virtually obtained for nothing, and as the present time is so infinitely better than the future as to its purchase, I would again earnestly appeal to the Council to so far secure this great want.

No city of our size of population ought be without an isolation hospital, and this certainly cannot be called a "Model Settlement" without one, and we shall lose the title we are so proud of.

The larger the plot the better, as if not all required for the Hospital at the present time, the remainder could be used for other purposes, a chip-yard for instance.

Objections have been raised that 100 *mow* of land with road to it, at 100 taels per *mow*, cannot be obtained in one spot, the holdings being so small, but I have little doubt, provided that a double commission was offered to a native (not foreign) land broker, and if he was left to his own peculiar devices, that it would

be obtained within one month,—at any rate the experiment is worth trying; the road to the plot might cost more but a narrow strip would suffice.

I need not waste your time by adding further arguments in its favour as its necessity as an urgent want is admitted; the refusal of small-pox cases at the General Hospital, for want of accommodation, when there was really no epidemic during the last winter, being sufficient.

At home full power is given to local authorities by the 131st clause of the Public Health Act 1875, and later Acts give much fuller powers, I believe, to provide such Hospitals, and the Municipal Council are undoubtedly the proper authority to provide and maintain such, out of the rates, for the public good.

That Chinese would flock to it I have no doubt, provided their infectious sick were taken care of in a suitably constructed building, and free of expense, as they should be for the common benefit.

Until we provide such a Hospital we cannot expect the Chinese to come to it, and at present if they take their cases to the Native Hospitals they are refused admission.*

I may mention incidentally that I have no further interest directly or indirectly in pressing this scheme beyond the public good, and I was surprised 20 years ago when I landed here to find such an institution wanting where cholera and small-pox were so rife.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

FREDK. J. BURGE.

* I see by the Shantung Road Hospital Report for 1891 no less than 33 cases of cholera were admitted, showing that the Chinese will make use of such Hospitals.

To JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman of the

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 22nd June 1893.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, addressed to the Chairman, and to inform you that whilst the Council fully recognise the value of your suggestion regarding the purchase of a suitable site for a Hospital for infectious diseases, they are of opinion that it must be submitted to a meeting of Ratepayers before they can take any steps towards acquiring the land required for it.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Dr. F. J. BURGE.

Shanghai, 21st November 1893.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the proposal for a Small-pox and Cholera Hospital, I am anxious to know whether the Council will feel inclined to take the matter up, and propose a Resolution at the Annual Ratepayers' Meeting respecting it, as it would have a much greater influence than if it were brought forward by a Ratepayer, and I feel convinced that any reasonable amount of money for the purpose would be granted without dissent.

I have also the hope that Mr. Hanbury will devote his generous gift to the purchase of a site.

The annual upkeep of the Hospital would be comparatively trifling, compared with the immense benefit conferred on both Foreigners and Natives should an epidemic of any kind, for which we should be prepared, break out. In the case of our not being so prepared, reckless expenditure for make-shift accommodation would be the result.

As I have pointed out before, the enhanced value of the land in a few years time, would alone wipe out the cost of the Hospital, and its maintenance.

I enclose plans lately received of Humphrie's Iron Hospitals, Administrative Buildings, etc., and I hope shortly to receive others, from different makers, which I will forward to the Council, as they will no doubt be useful to your Surveyor, in making estimates and plans should you entertain the matter, but if you do not, please kindly return them when finished with.

On part of the frontage of the Small-pox plot, the proposed Animal Vaccine Establishment might be erected, an iron and wood building costing about £100 to £200, could easily be adapted to the purpose, and to our extremes of climate, and answer all the requirements of our Settlements, the vaccine being preserved in large tubes as at Saigon, one tube of which is sufficient to vaccinate many applicants.

The use of a room once a week for an hour or two, at each of our Police Stations, which would form suitable centres for the different districts, would suffice for the vaccination of the natives, and no doubt the French Council would willingly co-operate, and share expenses in the matter. Foreigners would, as now, be vaccinated, either at their own homes, or at the Doctors' residences.

This arrangement would do away with the necessity of buying an expensive plot of land, and erecting a costly building in a central position, or of renting suitable accommodation at a heavy rent.

I have merely dotted down these details, to show how a large saving can be effected, as the extra Staff required would be small with no outlay for site, and the smallest possible amount for the building, whilst the Establishment would afford all that is required of it, and with vaccine stations centrally situated for the various districts.

The Physician appointed to the Small-pox Hospital could also undertake the vaccination of the animals, and the supply of lymph to the Doctors appointed to

the different vaccination stations, which would again effect a very great saving of expense.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

FREDK. J. BURGE.

To J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman of the

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 4th December 1893.

DEAR SIR,—Excuse my troubling you again with reference to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, but as the main object at the present time is to obtain a suitable site, I think if the Council were to vote a sum, say Tls. 5,000 for it, Mr. Hanbury might be willing, as I gather from his letter enclosed, to devote his gift to that purpose.

Tls. 10,000 would be sufficient to buy at any rate 50 *mow* of land, somewhere off the Railway Road, which is the most convenient situation, as it is in direct communication with Woosung, and any cases of infectious disease brought by vessels to Woosung could be removed direct by Ambulance, without entering Shanghai, which is an especially important point.

Land in that direction is I believe cheaper than elsewhere, and if it could be obtained within the Hongkew Boundary so much the better.

The Land could be cheaply raised by convict labour and by digging a moat round it and on the portion first raised the proposed Vaccination Establishment might be located for the present at any rate.

The plot when raised could be used for Municipal purposes, until finances allow the erection of suitable Hospitals.

It seems a pity that such a valuable gift as Mr. Hanbury offers, should be frittered away in small sums to various charities, and I think if it were placed before him by the Council, that the land would be bought for the purpose of erecting buildings at some future time, to be called the Jubilee Hospital for Infectious Diseases, his object in offering the gift would be arrived at.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

FREDK. J. BURGE.

To J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman,

Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 14th December 1893.

SIR,—I am directed to hand you the accompanying letters addressed to the Council by Dr. Burge and to request that you will furnish them with a report upon his proposal that they should provide a Hospital for infectious diseases, as a resolution on the subject will probably be brought forward by Dr. Burge at the annual meeting of Ratepayers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To Dr. E. HENDERSON,
Health Officer.

Shanghai, 20th January 1894.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 14th December enclosing two letters addressed to the Chairman of the Council by Dr. Burge, plans of Humphrey's portable iron buildings, and a letter addressed to Dr. Burge by Mr. T. Hanbury, and requesting me to furnish the Council with a report on Dr. Burge's proposal that the Council should provide a separate hospital for infectious diseases. The isolation of cases of infectious disease is a well recognised sanitary measure, more or less thoroughly enforced in all civilized communities at the present date; and special Hospitals for the reception of cases of a contagious or infectious kind are now to be found in many of the principal towns in Europe and America. In such communities and under such governments no one can doubt the value of these quarantine regulations, nor question the wisdom of this special provision. When however we come to discuss the possibility of effecting any really efficient separation of the sick from the healthy in Shanghai by means of an Isolation Hospital, certain difficulties at once present themselves, all needing more or less careful consideration before an opinion, favourable or the reverse, can be expressed regarding such a measure. Unfortunately the difficulties are the very points left untouched in the letters now submitted to me by the Council; nor indeed do I think that any very definite views regarding them have so far been expressed by the promoters of Dr. Burge's scheme. Since the initial cost of the undertaking is chiefly dwelt on in Dr. Burge's letters, I take that first, although I do not by any means regard it as the most essential point to be discussed. Dr. Burge advises the purchase by the Council of 50 *mow* of land, and I should say that such an area is not at all in excess of the requirements of an efficient Isolation Hospital. He names "somewhere off the Railway Road" as the

"most convenient situation," but this is a matter which might require further consideration. An ambulance service between Woosung and the Hospital, which Dr. Burge regards as desirable, might not be easily established, and without it, a site nearer the River might be found more convenient in every way. At the present date ships with cases of infectious disease on board and flying the yellow flag are not stopped until they reach the lower limits of the Harbour, and Woosung is a long distance for the Inspecting Medical Officer of the Customs to travel. Fortunately cases of this kind on board foreign ships are of comparatively rare occurrence, and are scarcely ever brought to Shanghai when the disease which they have on board is not also sufficiently prevalent in the Settlements to render excessive care in transport almost unnecessary. For the purchase of the 50 *mow* of land Dr. Burge considers Tls. 10,000 as probably sufficient, and suggests that the land could be cheaply raised by convict labour. The site selected will of course determine the price of the land, and Tls. 200 per *mow* may be enough for land on the Railway Road at no great distance from the Settlement, though perhaps insufficient for an equally convenient site near the River. I confess I do not myself quite like the idea of a Hospital in the country and surrounded by a moat, but Dr. Burge's plan for raising the land might be modified without a prohibitory increase in cost. The Humphrey's Hospital plans which Dr. Burge encloses represent apparently suitable buildings, and these can certainly be obtained at a very moderate cost; I see that one, No. 1257, which includes Doctors', Matrons' and Nurses' Rooms, can be had for Tls. 780. Among the installation expenses, will have however to be reckoned the cost of beds, Hospital appliances, kitchen stoves, etc. Cooking will need to be well provided for, as foreigners, convalescent from Small-pox, have usually to submit to a long quarantine. With regard to the maintenance of the Hospital Dr. Burge expresses the opinion that "the annual up-keep would be trifling compared with the immediate benefit conferred on both Foreigners and Natives." The cost of maintaining a Hospital of this kind would to a great extent depend on the number of gratis patients treated in it. In the case of Foreigners a fixed charge would I presume be made on the same scale as that at present adopted in the General Hospital. Nearly all the Chinese would, however, have to be treated in free beds, and if the Institution is to be of real service to the Community, the number of the Chinese admitted should very largely exceed that of the Foreigners; fortunately in the case of Chinese the cost of food, etc. is very small, half-a-dollar per head per day, including medicine, is perhaps an overstatement. So far I have no information as to the views held by the promoters of this scheme regarding the Hospital staff. Who are to be the visiting physicians, and how are they to be paid? Manifestly attendance at a Hospital removed to any distance from the Settlement would interfere with private practice, and this would need to be compensated for. How are the nurses to be provided and how paid? Is the Hospital to be kept open all the year round, and if so, how is the staff, which if at one time only sufficient would at another time be excessive, to be regulated?

Would a resident physician be needed? from a sentence in one of Dr. Burge's letters I suppose that this is contemplated, and if the Hospital is at any distance from the Settlement such an appointment would be necessary. I do not at all wish to imply that these and similar questions cannot be satisfactorily answered, my object in stating them now is only to show to the Council the kind of information which the promoters of Dr. Burge's scheme must furnish before any idea can be formed of the cost of maintaining their Hospital.

I now come to what are manifestly the most important matters to be discussed in connection with this proposal:—the immediate necessity for an Isolation Hospital, its prospect of success, and the effect it is likely to have on Institutions of the kind already existing in the Settlement.

In discussing the necessity we are under of providing an Isolation Hospital in Shanghai for cases of infectious disease, the requirements of the foreign and native populations must be considered separately. For my present purpose any calculation of population restricted by the exact boundaries of the Settlements would scarcely be sufficient, and I shall therefore content myself with the general statement, that, excluding the native City, the proportion of foreigners to natives in Shanghai and its immediate neighbourhood is roughly speaking as one is to a hundred.

The isolation of cases of infectious disease occurring among Foreigners is in my opinion at present sufficiently provided for in the General Hospital. Cases of the kind treated in private houses are few in number, and the necessary quarantine and disinfection are matters which are always fully attended to by the friends of the patient and the doctor in attendance. As to the statements made regarding the accommodation provided in the Hospital, its insufficiency, etc., the best reply to these is contained in the answers given by the Surgeon in Charge to questions submitted by the Health Officer last June—these were published in the minutes of the Sanitary Board at the time, with the following note appended:—"From this it would appear that the present Hospital (the so-called Small-pox Hospital) has never been full, not even during last season's severe out-break; that the cause for refusal to admit one patient has ceased to exist; and that only once has a Small-pox patient been refused admittance because of Cholera, a Japanese woman in 1891, the Cholera cases being upstairs and the woman's ward on the ground floor." In speaking of the arrangements at present made for the reception of cases of infectious disease in the General Hospital as "sufficient," I do not mean to imply that they are perfect; but great improvements have been made during the past few years, and they can now be described as constituting, under the circumstances, a well organised service. A foreigner suffering from disease of an infectious kind might not absolutely refuse to be removed to a distance from the Settlement, but he would certainly think it a hardship if the visits of his regular medical attendant were made difficult or impossible by such removal. I do not think the Council should give its support to any scheme which contemplated the

quarantining of foreign residents at a distance from the Settlement. If the present arrangements are to be improved for foreigners it could, in my opinion, only be by building a separate Hospital in the immediate neighbourhood of the General Hospital, and easily within the reach of the nursing staff of that Hospital.

I have elsewhere said that roughly speaking the proportion of foreigners to natives in Shanghai is as one is to a hundred, and if this is even approximately true, it follows that the isolation of cases of infectious disease in the foreign community can exercise but little influence on the spread of an epidemic, unless some similar quarantine is enforced in the case of the natives. This view of the matter is further strengthened when we consider that owing to over-crowding and the neglect of the most ordinary sanitary precautions, cases of an infectious kind occur with much greater frequency among the natives than they do among foreigners. Neither in the resident foreign population, nor among the natives resident or otherwise, does the Municipal government of Shanghai possess any power to enforce quarantine regulation or to compel the removal of cases of infectious disease from unsuitable private dwelling-houses to the wards of a Hospital. In the case of Foreigners it is however not too much to say that these powers are not needed,—I suppose that in no part of the world is there a community more willingly disposed on the occurrence of infectious disease to take every necessary precaution advised by the doctors, whether that be the removal of the sick to Hospital or their isolation in private houses followed by thorough disinfection of the buildings. Among the Chinese there is nothing of all this. As regards the diseases specially mentioned by Dr. Burge—Small-pox and Cholera—it is practically only the poor or the friendless who in Shanghai seek admission to the native Hospitals attended by foreign physicians. The limitation of the spread of disease by isolation and disinfection is a matter altogether neglected by the native doctors, and they would be the very last men to advise the removal of their patients to such a Hospital as the one now under consideration; thus one of the main influences at work in the foreign community is absolutely wanting among the Chinese. It is true that cases of Small-pox are not received in any of the Native Hospitals in the Settlement; but Small-pox is a disease for which foreign advice would in any case rarely be sought, the Chinese having in its management unbounded faith in their own doctors. It is certain that among the natives cases of Small-pox which ran a comparatively mild course would never voluntarily enter an Isolation Hospital, and it is equally certain that none of the young children inoculated by the Native doctors would ever be brought there, though we know that many of these die of the disease. Isolation Hospitals and quarantine regulations notwithstanding, it must remain true for many long years to come that in China at least the only safeguard against Small-pox is vaccination. Hitherto we have not been able to do anything which can be considered satisfactory in the way of registering cases of illness among the Chinese,

but a rough idea may be formed of the number of cases of Cholera which occur in the native houses within the Municipal limits as compared with those which receive Hospital treatment, by contrasting the deaths registered in the Hospitals with the deaths registered elsewhere; in the meantime however I prefer to avoid figures, and to deal with such matters by a general reference only to conditions which I know to exist. My object in all these statements is to draw attention to one of the main difficulties which the Council must be prepared to meet with in trying to make an Isolation Hospital effective as a check on the spread of epidemic disease in Shanghai.

I have elsewhere mentioned as one of the points to be discussed in connection with this scheme, the effect which the proposed Hospital would have on similar Institutions already existing in the Settlement. Manifestly any change in our present arrangements would need to be very gradually effected. I should myself decidedly oppose any scheme which contemplated the immediate filling of the new Hospital by closing the doors of the old ones to the cases which seek admission there. In dealing with the Chinese this would be a fatal mistake; for while in the future as in the past, many patients suffering from disease of an infectious kind—I speak now chiefly of cases of Cholera—would seek admission to such long established Institutions as the Hongkew and Shantung Road Hospitals, it is certain that for years for come a comparatively small number would be brought to a new Hospital, especially to one situated at a distance from the Settlement.

Some consideration too in the case of Foreigners must be given to the income derived by the General Hospital from the cases of Small-pox, Cholera and the like treated within its walls; I may go a step further and say that when money is not very plentiful it is generally better policy to improve existing institutions than to create new ones.

Between the complete acceptance of the scheme originally proposed by Dr. Burge and its rejection, there is still a middle course which Dr. Burge indeed himself suggests. I mean the purchase and raising of the land and its subsequent employment for general Municipal purposes until the financial position allows of the erection of suitable Hospitals. Such a proposal has certainly much to recommend it, and a small and inexpensive building, such as those shown in the Humphrey's plans, might even be at once placed on the site selected. Regarded only as an experiment, it is one which, in the interest of the public health, is well worth making. Should it succeed—and if preliminary expenses are minimised we could afford to wait patiently for its developement—much will have been achieved; if it fails the land remains always for the use of the Municipality, or might again be sold without loss or even with advantage to the Council. Dr. Burge mentions the projected Animal Vaccine Station as a building which might be at once erected on the land purchased by the Council, but I should prefer to leave this out of consideration for the present. A modest

installation in the neighbourhood of one of the Dairy Farms will probably be found the most suitable way of commencing this undertaking, and I am at present engaged in formulating a scheme by which I hope the working of the Station may next winter be fairly tried without seriously taxing the public funds.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HENDERSON,

Health Officer.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary,

Municipal Council.

STEAM DISINFECTOR FOR THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The order for the Disinfector referred to in the annexed correspondence was sent home in October, and it arrived out here in December, costing Tls. 1,812.45, of which one-third, or Tls. 604.15, has been paid by the French Council, in accordance with their letter of the 20th September.

Shanghai, 14th September 1893.

SIR,—On the 24th July last the Health Officer, as Chairman of the Sanitary Board, wrote to the Secretary of the Shanghai General Hospital suggesting that the Governors should co-operate with the Municipal Council in purchasing a steam disinfecting apparatus to replace the hot-air machine now in use, and handing them a description of the latest steam disinfector, the cost of which laid down here will not exceed Tls. 2,000.

On the 1st August the Secretary replied that the Governors of the Hospital quite agreed with the suggestion of the Sanitary Board, and recommended that the order for the new disinfector should be sent home at once.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board on the 6th instant Dr. Macleod read another letter which he had received from the Secretary of the Hospital intimating that the Governors are of opinion that they ought not to be called upon to pay any part of the cost of the disinfector, but that they are quite willing to pay the working expenses of it, which will entail not only the cost of coal but the wages

of a man to look after it, and suggesting that as the French Council have a third interest in the Hospital they might be willing to bear a share of the cost of the machine.

As it is very desirable that the new disinfecter should be got out at once, I have the honour to request that you will inform me whether the French Council will pay a third of the cost of the disinfecter, if the Municipal Council pay the other two-thirds, and the Governors of the Hospital all the working expenses connected with it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

J. ORIOU, Esq.,

Chairman, French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, le 20 Septembre 1893.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception de votre lettre du 14 courant, par laquelle vous me dites qu'il y a lieu de remplacer l'appareil désinfecteur à air chaud existant actuellement à l'Hôpital Général, par un appareil à vapeur dont le coût, rendu ici, ne dépasserait pas la somme de 2,000 Taëls, et me demandez si le Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession française consentirait à payer le tiers du prix d'achat de cet appareil.

Jes suis heureux de vous informer que, dans sa séance d'avant-hier, le Conseil reconnaissant l'utilité du changement proposé, a décidé de contribuer pour un tiers à cette dépense, ainsi que vous le demandez.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

Le Président du Conseil,

J. ORIOU.

Monsieur JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,

Shanghai.

Shanghai, 25th September 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., and in reply I have to request that you will convey to the Members of the French Municipal Council the thanks of this Council for their having so promptly agreed to contribute one-third of the cost of the proposed steam disinfecter for the Shanghai General Hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

J. ORIOU, Esq.,

Chairman, French Municipal Council.

FINANCE MATTERS.

LOAN OF 1883.

In accordance with the provision made in the Budget, the outstanding balance of Tls. 15,000 due on this loan was paid off on the 30th June, and in the Budget for 1894 provision will be made for paying off the loan of 1884, amounting to Tls. 15,000.

LOANS OF 1893.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

In August last tenders were invited for the sum of Tls. 80,000 bearing interest at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$, which the Council were authorised, by Resolution 3 passed at the Special Meeting of Ratepayers on the 7th June 1893, to raise by the issue of Debentures, for the purpose of acquiring the property, plant and business of the New Shanghai Electric Co., tenders to be sent in on or before the 18th September. Tenders were received for Tls. 15,900 at 1% premium and Tls. 26,600 at par, together Tls. 42,500, leaving a balance of Tls. 37,500, which was afterwards taken at par, so that the allotments eventually were as follows:—

159 Debentures at Tls. 101 each	...	Tls. 16,059
641 " " " 100 "	...	" 64,100
<u>800</u>		<u>Tls. 80,159</u>

CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

In December last tenders were invited for Tls. 20,000 bearing interest at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$, being a portion of the sum of Tls. 80,000 which the Council were authorised to raise by Resolution 9 passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on February 19th, 1890, to build the Central

Police Station. Of this amount Tls. 50,000 were raised in 1892, making with the above Tls. 20,000 a total amount of Tls. 70,000, and it is not intended to raise any further sum under this resolution. The whole of the above sum of Tls. 20,000 was allotted at par.

MARKET FOR HONGKEW.

Tenders were also invited in December for Tls. 25,000 bearing interest at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$, being the amount authorised to be raised under Resolution 8 passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on the 29th February 1892 for the purpose of acquiring a site and erecting the sheds for a Market in Hongkew, and the whole amount was allotted at par.

DUES ON MERCHANDISE.

When the Accounts for 1892 were made up the amounts received for Dues on Merchandise for the first 10 months of the year were in all Tls. 44,720, and it was estimated that for the other two months they would not exceed Tls. 7,000, but actually Tls. 7,700 were collected, making the total receipts for the year Tls. 52,420, against the Budget estimate of Tls. 48,000, a gain of Tls. 4,420, but showing a decrease of Tls. 1,122 compared with the receipts for 1891.

The following is a comparative statement of the receipts for the two years :—

	1891.	1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
* On Imports ... Tls. 33,500, against Tls. 31,700			.....	1,800
„ Exports ... „ 12,200 „ „ 13,600			1,400	.....
„ Re-exports . „ 7,842 „ „ 7,120			.....	722
	Tls. 53,542	„ Tls. 52,420	Tls. 1,400	Tls. 2,522
	„ 52,420			„ 1,400
Decrease 1892 ... Tls. 1,122				Tls. 1,122

The amount to be collected this year was estimated in the Budget at Tls. 51,000, but the receipts for the first eleven months amount to only Tls. 44,000, so that for the whole year they probably will not exceed Tls. 47,500, leaving a deficit of Tls. 3,500, and this will show a decrease of Tls. 4,900 compared with last year, principally due to the great falling-off in Imports for the year.

ACCOUNTS.

The Financial Statement appended shows the Receipts for the year to have been while the Disbursements come to

... .. Tls. 517,791.11
 „ 504,533.60

leaving a Surplus of Tls. 13,257.51

The Budget submitted at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers estimated the Revenue at Tls. 480,950.00

The Receipts aggregate „ 517,791.11

showing an excess of Tls. 36,841.11

The Expenditure recommended was Tls. 480,950.00

And has amounted to, (including Tls. 1,500 voted at Ratepayers' Meeting to the St. Xavier's School) „ 504,533.60

or an excess of Tls. 23,583.60

accounting for the Surplus of Tls. 13,257.51

The prefixed statement shows that the Accounts for 1893 close with a surplus of over Tls. 13,000 after paying all the expenses connected with the Jubilee celebration and the defining of the Boundary of Hongkew, amounting to Tls. 15,500, for which no provision was made in the Budget.

The income for the year has proved to be nearly Tls. 37,000 over the Budget estimates, but in this amount is included an excess of Tls. 3,200 credited to stock and stores for drain-pipes used and sold during the year, and a gain of Tls. 6,100 on outstanding accounts, together Tls. 9,300, reducing the net excess to Tls. 27,500.

The amounts received for the Land Tax and the rates on Foreign houses have not been more than the estimates, but Native houses show an excess of Tls. 9,000, there having been a considerable increase in the number in Hongkew, whilst taxes have been collected for the last quarter from most of those included within the new boundary, which was definitely settled in July last.

The receipts for Dues on Merchandise have been less than was anticipated, and for the year will probably not exceed Tls. 47,500, being Tls. 3,500 under the estimate and about Tls. 5,000 less than was collected in 1892.

Native License fees have produced about Tls. 4,800 more than was estimated, there being a gain in all of them except Livery Stables, which show a slight loss, the fees for carriages having been reduced by one-half at the Annual Meeting.

The excess is made up as follows :—

Jin-ric-shas	...	...	...	Tls. 1,200
Wheel-barrows	...	...	...	„ 800
Opium-shops	...	...	...	„ 1,300
Pawn-shops	...	...	...	„ 700
Sundry	...	...	...	„ 800
				<u>Tls. 4,800.00</u>

The receipts from the Local Post have proved to be fully Tls. 16,300 over the estimate, derived from the unprecedentedly large sale of stamps, envelopes and wrappers during the year.

The net excess in the expenditure over the estimate amounts to about Tls. 23,000, made up as follows :—

Amounts expended in excess of the Budget appropriations or not provided for :—

Land and Buildings	...	...	...	Tls. 17,500
Stock and Stores	...	...	...	„ 10,000
Hongkew Boundary	...	...	...	„ 7,100
Jubilee Celebration	...	...	...	„ 8,200
Local Post (stamps)	...	...	...	„ 3,800
Education Grants	...	...	...	„ 2,500
Volunteers	...	...	...	„ 2,600
Steam Disinfector	...	...	...	„ 1,200
Repairs to buildings	...	...	...	„ 700
Charges	...	...	...	„ 1,800
				Tls. 55,400

Appropriations not expended :—

Police	...	...	...	Tls. 8,000
Roads	...	...	...	„ 10,000
Drainage	...	...	...	„ 5,600
Bridges	...	...	...	„ 4,200
Bundings	...	...	...	„ 2,900
Sundry	...	...	...	„ 1,700
				Tls. 32,400
				Tls. 23,000

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT.

At page 225 of the report will be found the Working Account of the Electric business since it was acquired by the Council on the 31st August, showing a balance of Tls. 6,018.15 at credit of the account for the four months, which amount has been placed on fixed deposit for 12 months in the Hongkong Bank—

Tls. 4,185.15 to form a sinking fund for the redemption of Debentures, and

1,833.00 for depreciation of plant, etc.

Tls. 6,018.15

LOCAL POST OFFICE.

Shanghai, 11th January 1894.

TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit my report for the year ending 31st December 1893.

Change of System.—On the 31st March the subscription system was abolished, the prepayment of postage according to the number and weight of covers being enforced on the 1st April.

This system, during the eight months in which it has been in force, has worked satisfactorily. A falling-off in the number of covers passing through the office was the inevitable result of the change, but this decrease was chiefly in unimportant mail-matter such as circulars, etc., which under the old system could be posted without limit by subscribers. The new system increases the amount of detail work to be done, and I have been compelled to take on an extra native assistant.

Correspondence.—Appended is a statement of the mail-matter which has passed through the office during the year, and compared with the previous year it shews a decrease in the total number of mails dealt with of 123 and also a decrease in the number of covers of 104,840. This decrease is not greater than might reasonably have been expected after abolishing the subscription system. The appended statement includes all mail-matter sent by the various post offices to the L.P.O. for delivery under contract.

Expresses.—449 Expresses have been circulated, against 621 during the previous year.

Stamps, etc.—The amount realized during the year by the sale of stamps and postal stationery is \$26,679 $\frac{82}{100}$ —Shanghai \$25,883 $\frac{82}{100}$, Foochow \$545 $\frac{25}{100}$, Amoy \$250 $\frac{65}{100}$. This large increase is attributable to the several changes and new stamps issued during the year. When the prepayment system was introduced there were no stamps of $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 cent on hand, although they were ordered in ample time from the London agents and should have been here long before the end of March. In order to meet the immediate requirements for postal purposes it was found necessary to surcharge the remaining stamps of the higher denominations, and to make them go as far as possible a number of those altered were halved. This and the issue of provisional envelopes and newspaper-wrappers served until the new issue arrived.

The 2-cent "Jubilee" stamps, specially designed, were sold a few days prior to the 17th November in order that their sale might not clash with other arrangements for the Jubilee celebration. The amount realized was \$7,200.

The surcharged set of "Jubilee" stamps and stationery, which the Council decided to issue in December, also added to the sales by \$4,716 $\frac{56}{100}$.

L.P.O. Agencies.—Arrangements were made whereby the L.P.O. Mails were received and delivered by the Chefoo Local Post from 1st July, in return for the Shanghai L.P.O. rendering the Chefoo office similar services.

The paid agencies of the L.P.O. at Foochow, Amoy and Swatow have worked very satisfactorily.

Complaints.—A number of complaints have been made during the year. They have all been as thoroughly investigated as possible; and, where the blame was found to be with the L.P.O., the men in fault have been punished or dismissed the service, as the case demanded. No losses have occurred during the year; and the greater number of mistakes in delivery have been caused by addressing the covers wrongly in Chinese. The fact that every cover passing through the office for town delivery must have a Chinese version of the address written on it, for

the guidance of the delivery coolie, is a serious but unavoidable drawback, and greatly increases the chances of error.

On investigation many of the reported irregularities were found to have arisen through no fault of the Post Office.

Some delay has occasionally arisen in the despatch of mails to Chefoo owing to no notification being received at the Post Office that steamers entered in the Customs Daily Returns for Tientsin would call at Chefoo.

In former times this notification was always given, and it would be for the public convenience if the Shipping Companies would, if possible, revert to the former practice.

Irregularities would be less frequent if the public would pay attention to the paragraph in the L.P.O. regulations which runs thus :—

“ Every address must be legible and complete, *an individual name alone is not sufficient.* The street and number of house (when possible) should be given, or the ‘ Hong ’ name.”

It is very seldom that people take the trouble to address their letters in full.

Pillar-boxes.—As the Settlement has so greatly increased during the past few years, 5 additional letter-boxes have been ordered from home. Only two of them have yet arrived, and these will be fixed as soon as possible in the positions decided on by the Council, *viz.* “ The New Market, Hongkew ” and near the Hôtel des Colonies.

Additional letter-boxes may be required during the present year.

Mail Cart.—An improved mail cart, to be drawn by pony, has been built and will be brought into use as soon as all the new pillars have been erected.

L.P.O. Regulations.—The regulations were revised and published in March last, copies having been distributed in Shanghai and at the Outports.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. RÖMER,

Local Postmaster.

LOCAL POST OFFICE.

*Correspondence passed through the Office during the year 1893,
compared with the previous year.*

YEAR.	To and from the Ports.										Local.			Grand Total.	Expresses.
	Mails.		Total.	Letters.		Papers.		Parcels.		Total.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, etc. posted at the Office.	Letters, Papers, Post Cards, etc. posted at the Pillar-Boxes	Total.		
	Dispatched.	Received.		Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.	Dispatched.	Received.						
1893	3,871	3,186	7,057	143,483	119,264	125,291	12,303	43,645	5,583	449,569	467,160	42,940	510,100	959,669	449
1892	4,073	3,107	7,180	169,742	117,392	117,113	8,930	47,431	5,794	466,402	550,435	47,672	598,107	1,064,509	621

LOCAL POST OFFICE.

At the Special Meeting of Ratepayers on the 7th November 1892 the proposed abolition of the annual subscription to the Local Post, the reduction of the rates of postage, and the compulsory prepayment of postage on all mail matters were fully discussed, and it was decided that these questions should be referred to the Ratepayers at the Annual Meeting.

This was done by Mr. PURDON, the Chairman of the Council, when bringing forward the usual resolution authorising the levying of rates, taxes and fees for the year, and he then explained at some length why the Council recommended the proposed alterations, which were as follows :—

"That the present system of subscription to the Local Post be discontinued from the 31st March next. That after that date prepayment by Local Post Stamps on all mail matter be compulsory, except as provided for in the next succeeding paragraph.

"That the Council be authorised to make such arrangements as they deem best for the delivery of newspapers only, sent to Local Post Office direct from the publishers, and with other Post Offices regarding mail matter between them and the Local Post.

"That the following scale be in force until the annual meeting of ratepayers in 1894 for mail matter to and from the Ports as well as locally.

"*Letters*—1 cent per oz. or fraction thereof.

"*Post Cards*—1 cent each.

"*Book Post*— $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per 2 oz. or fraction thereof.

"*Newspapers*— $\frac{1}{2}$ cent each, not exceeding 4 oz.

"*Parcels*—4 cents per pound or fraction thereof.

"*Expresses*—25 cents each [400 copies].

"Postage on unstamped matter to be collected from addressee, on delivery.

Registration—5 cents.

"Accounts can be opened with depositors of not less than ten dollars. The depositor to be furnished with a pass book in which will be entered all mail matter posted by him ; notice being given when deposits are expended."

The resolution having been seconded by Mr. D. M. MOSES, the following amendment was proposed by Mr. R. W. LITTLE and seconded by Mr. T. BROWN :—

"That the present system of subscription to the Local Post be continued, the rate being raised to Tls. 50 per annum; and that the rates for non-subscribers be :—

" For local letters	...	...	...	½ cent per oz.
" outport "	...	...	...	1 " "
" post cards	...	...	...	1 " each.
" books and parcels...	...	...	...	1 " per lb.

Mr. H. S. WILKINSON then proposed as an amendment :—

"(a.) That the words, 'that the present system of subscription to the Local Post be discontinued from the 31st March next. That after that date prepayment by Local Post stamps on all mail matter be compulsory, except as provided for in the next succeeding paragraph,' which form part of the resolution, be omitted therefrom.

"(b.) That in addition to the charges for mail matter thereby authorised the Council be authorised to charge : A subscription of 30 Taels for the year to all subscribers to the Post Office, and such additional sum as may be agreed upon by any subscriber, and

"(c.) That the Council be instructed to investigate and report to the Ratepayers at the next annual general meeting or at any earlier general meeting if they shall think necessary whether any and what modifications in the scale of postal charges authorised in this meeting or in the present regulations of the Local Post Office be necessary, with power, if they shall consider it desirable, to delegate such enquiry or any part thereof to a Committee,"

and Mr. LITTLE having intimated that he withdrew his amendment and seconded that of Mr. WILKINSON, it was put to the Meeting, and lost on a show of hands, 33 having been held up for it and 40 against it, and the above regulations proposed by the Council were then agreed to.

Subsequently the rates to be charged for parcels, expresses and circulars were slightly modified in order to meet the views of the writers of the annexed letter :—

Shanghai, 20th March 1893.

DEAR SIR,—At a meeting of those persons who do not feel satisfied with the new regulations and tariff as published by the Municipal Council in connection with the Local Post Office, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to interview you with regard to same.

Your explanations, when we met you, appeared satisfactory on all points except parcels, which we think bear hardly on missionaries and storekeepers in particular.

The book post at ½ cent for two ounces is out of all proportion to the parcel rate.

A book weighing 4 oz. or even 8 oz. and perhaps a value of \$5 to \$10 can be sent by the L.P.O. for two cents.

On the other hand a parcel valued at say 50c. (as often happens) has to pay certainly 4c., and may only weigh $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and the number of small parcels far exceeds the large.

We think, a charge of 2c. for the first pound, or fraction of a pound, and one cent per lb. afterwards would meet with general approval.

We also think we ought to be on the same footing with regard to circulars, etc. as the newspapers and their printed matter.

We should be glad if you would kindly place this letter before the Municipal Council for consideration.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

E. BYRNE,

R. W. MUSTARD,

G. F. FITCH,

G. BEAUCHEF,

Members of Committee appointed.

A. RÖMER, Esq.,

Local Postmaster, Shanghai.

Stamps, Stamped Envelopes and Wrappers of a new design were issued this year, and the sale of them has been unprecedentedly large, whilst all the stamps of the old design have also been sold.

A two-cent stamp specially designed to celebrate the Jubilee of the Settlement was got out from home in November, and the whole supply of 360,000 was eagerly bought up in two or three days.

In consequence of the great demand for Jubilee stamps the Council decided to issue a certain number of the ordinary stamps surcharged Jubilee 1843 to 1893.

The issue to the end of the year consisted of—

200,000	...	1 ct. Stamps.	6,000	...	1 ct. Post-cards.
20,000	...	5 " "	9,000	...	2 " "
10,000	...	10 " "	6,000	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ " Wrappers.
10,000	...	15 " "	7,000	...	1 " "
10,000	...	20 " "	7,000	...	2 " "

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>December Quarter, 1892.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>December Quarter, 1892.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.		No. of Houses 1891.	Rental Assessment 1891.	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
English Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	463 471	Tls. 432,367 190,054	457 496	Tls. 430,722 194,040	*6 25	*1,645 3,986	English Settlement } Hongkew Settlement }	14,448 9,486	\$ 1,250,902 399,254	14,389 10,600	\$ 1,269,746 446,446	*59 1114	\$ 18,344 47,192
Total...	934	622,421	953	624,762	19	2,341	Total...	23,934	1,650,156	24,989	1,716,192	1055	66,036
Occupied by } Foreigners }	820	...	817	...	*3	...	Occupied by } Foreigners }	515	...	512	...	*3	...
Occupied by } Natives }	63	...	71	...	8	...	Occupied by } Natives }	21,911	...	23,198	...	1287	...
Unoccupied ...	51	...	65	...	14	...	Unoccupied ...	1,508	...	1,279	...	*229	...
Total Assessments }	...	622,421	...	624,762	...	2,341	Total Assessments }	...	1,650,156	...	1,716,192	...	66,036
Tax Collected @ 8 ⁰ / ₀	...	11,843	...	11,980	...	137	Tax Collected @ 10 ⁰ / ₀	...	38,429	...	40,376	...	1,947

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN. <i>March Quarter, 1893.</i>							GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE. <i>March Quarter, 1893.</i>						
	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	No. of Houses 1893.	Rental Assessment 1893.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.		No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	No. of Houses 1893.	Rental Assessment 1893.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
English Settlement	462	Tls. 430,374	462	Tls. 432,371	..	1,997	English Settlement	14,489	\$ 1,258,261	14,510	\$ 1,284,244	21	25,983
Hongkew Settlement	489	192,164	509	195,422	20	3,258	Hongkew Settlement	9,960	408,120	11,320	477,632	1360	69,512
Total...	951	622,538	971	627,793	20	5,255	Total ..	24,449	1,666,381	25,830	1,761,876	1381	95,495
Occupied by Foreigners	816	...	811	...	*5	...	Occupied by Foreigners	519	...	546	...	27	...
Occupied by Natives	75	...	75	...	...	...	Occupied by Natives	22,256	...	23,620	...	1364	...
Unoccupied ...	60	...	85	...	25	...	Unoccupied ...	1,674	...	1,664	...	*10	...
Total Assessments	...	622,538	...	627,793	...	5,255	Total Assessments	...	1,666,381	...	1,761,876	...	95,495
Tax Collected @ 8°/o	...	11,825	...	11,901	...	76	Tax Collected @ 10°/o	...	38,578	...	40,880	...	2,302

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.
June Quarter, 1893.

	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	No. of Houses 1893.	Rental Assessment 1893.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
English Settlement	461	432,245	462	428,961	1	*3,284
Hongkew Settlement	494	193,921	511	197,352	17	3,431
Total...	955	626,166	973	626,313	18	147
Occupied by Foreigners	823	...	824	...	1	...
Occupied by Natives	73	...	75	...	2	...
Unoccupied ...	59	...	74	...	15	...
Total Assessments	...	626,166	...	626,313	...	147
Tax Collected @ 8 °/o	...	11,783	...	11,759	...	24

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.
June Quarter, 1893.

	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	No. of Houses 1893.	Rental Assessment 1893.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
		\$		\$		\$
English Settlement	14,456	1,260,397	14,546	1,299,491	90	39,094
Hongkew Settlement	9,999	408,640	11,534	493,217	1535	84,577
Total ..	24,455	1,669,037	26,080	1,792,708	1625	123,671
Occupied by Foreigners	530	...	574	...	44	...
Occupied by Natives	22,575	...	23,988	...	1413	...
Unoccupied	1,350	...	1,518	...	168	...
Total Assessments	...	1,669,037	...	1,792,708	...	123,671
Tax Collected @ 10 °/o	...	39,035	...	41,721	...	2,686

* Decrease.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—FOREIGN.

September Quarter, 1893.

	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	No. of Houses 1893.	Rental Assessment 1893.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
English Settlement	459	431,531	463	426,671	4	*4,860
Hongkew Settlement	500	194,004	523	201,293	23	7,289
Total...	959	625,535	986	627,964	27	2,429
Occupied by Foreigners	822	...	830	...	8	...
Occupied by Natives	72	...	75	...	3	...
Unoccupied ...	65	...	81	...	16	...
Total Assessments	...	625,535	...	627,964	...	2,429
Tax Collected @ 8%	...	11,858	...	11,835	...	*23

GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.—NATIVE.

September Quarter, 1893.

	No. of Houses 1892.	Rental Assessment 1892.	No. of Houses 1893.	Rental Assessment 1893.	Increase Houses.	Increase Assess- ment.
		\$		\$		\$
English Settlement	14,473	1,268,815	14,504	1,299,888	31	31,073
Hongkew Settlement	10,080	417,368	12,311	521,666	2,231	104,293
Total...	24,553	1,686,183	26,815	1,821,554	2,262	135,371
Occupied by Foreigners	524	...	597	...	73	...
Occupied by Natives	23,029	...	24,966	...	1,937	...
Unoccupied ...	1,000	...	1,252	...	252	...
Total Assessments	...	1,686,183	...	1,821,554	...	135,371
Tax Collected @ 10%	...	39,721	...	43,320	...	3,599

* Decrease.

*Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been reduced during
the year 1893 under Resolution passed at Ratepayers'
Meeting, 6th March 1877.*

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Reduced to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
4	Albany	W. Fuller	144	120	
10	"	Mrs. Edwards	390	265	
22	The Bund... ..	Various	10,420	9,520	
4	Canton	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	600	480	
16	"	Otto Meuser	900	720	
4	Hankow	R. H. R. Wade... ..	600	480	
3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	Hongkong	Various	540	480	each.
35	Kiangse	D. E. J. Abraham ..	900	840	
9	Kwangse	Mrs. W. Buchanan ..	144	135	
2, 3, 4, 6	Museum	Various	270	240	each.
31 & 31A	Nanking	Rosenzweig & Co. ...	1,600	1,560	
6	Peking	W. M. Dowdall ..	1,200	600	
6A & 6B	"	Various	1,800	1,560	
11	"	Alex. Campbell & Co.	2,000	1,600	
3	"	Various	3,000	2,600	
7	Shantung	Hu Pao Office	480	390	
3	Szechuen	Liddell, Brothers & Co.	450	360	
11 & 12	"	H. M. Schultz & Co.	2,000	1,900	
19	"	A. Shewan	900	600	
45	"	Slevogt & Co.	1,200	1,080	
3	Thibet	J. Hunt	240	180	
14	Yuen-ming-yuen	W. H. Poate	720	600	
16	"	S. J. Rangel	240	180	
8	Astor	G. D. Scott	300	240	
24 & 25	Boone	Various	180	155	each.
25 & 26	Broadway ..	G. Williams	120	110	each.
29 & 30	"	Various	120	105	each.
32	"	A. Laing	300	270	
36	"	H. C. Manning ..	360	270	
39	"	Capt. F. Johnson ..	300	240	
54	"	T. J. Hovell	135	125	
57	"	W. Fuller	255	240	
57, 67 to 71 & 74	{ Chapoo	Various	108	90	each.
72, 73, 75 & 76	{ "	"	108	72	each.
80, 81 & 86	{ "	"	120	90	each.
77, 78, 82 to 85	{ "	"	120	72	each.
97 & 98	"	"	144	105	each.
2	Dent	Capt. G. Buchanan...	360	300	

Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been reduced—(cont.)

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Reduced to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
7	Miller ...	D. F. Jones ...	220	210	
13	Minghong ...	W. B. Walter ...	270	240	
13	Nanxing ...	C. N. Vincent ...	270	250	
2	North Soochow ...	A. A. da Silva ...	110	105	
12	" ...	M. C. de Souza ...	300	264	
17	" ...	S. J. Solomon ...	300	240	
24	" ...	Miss A. Goldsmith ...	240	215	
28	" ...	M. Nissim ...	205	180	
6	North Szechuen ...	S. B. de Remedios ...	270	240	
6 & 7	" ...	Int. St. Joseph Pro- vidence School	480	150	
10, 11, 12	Quinsan ...	Various ...	265	240	each.
22	" ...	J. Reynolds ...	250	220	
23 to 27	" ...	Various ...	240	210	each.
2 to 16	Old China Street ...	" ...	125	105	each.
1	Seward ...	R. J. Solomon ...	220	180	
3 & 9	Tiendong ...	Various ...	120	105	each.
6 & 7	" ...	" ...	120	90	each.
11	" ...	Mrs. C. Brunn ...	210	200	
39	Whangpoo ...	J. D. Thorburn ...	480	420	
20	Yangtsepoo ...	W. H. Short ...	480	240	
6	Yu-hang ...	E. P. Rivero ...	180	144	

*Foreign Houses upon which the Assessments have been increased during the year 1893 under Resolution passed at Ratepayers' Meeting,
6th March 1877.*

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Increased to	Remarks.
			Tls.	Tls.	
31 & 33	Kiangse ...	A. R. Burkill ...	1,320	1,500	
9	Hankow ...	Nils Moller ...	240	300	
7	Hongkong ...	J. W. Stanford ...	480	500	
11	Nanking ...	Lane, Crawford & Co. ...	1,500	1,920	
1A	Ningpo ...	Mrs. L. Hopkins ...	480	540	
7	Siking ...	C E. Guinand ...	216	240	
19	Szechuen ...	Mrs. S. Leslie ...	600	720	
20	" ...	Otto Gedrath ...	600	720	
32	" ...	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha ...	840	960	
1	North - West Soochow	D. Gilmour & Co. ...	1,000	1,200	
23	Seward ...	Mrs. S Leslie ...	360	420	
8	Whangpoo ...	Mrs. W. Loam ...	720	900	
26 & 27	" ...	Various ...	900	4,080	rebuilt.
40	" ...	K. Onos ...	480	504	

New Foreign Houses Assessed during the year 1893.

No. of House.	Road.	Name of Occupant.	Assessment.	Remarks.
			Tls.	
47	Kiangse ...	W. E. Hunt	240	
21	oone	A. M. d'Oliveira ...	360	
1	Lee Hongkew ...	Shanghai Silk Filature, Limited.	2,000	Previously not assessed.
2	North-West Soochow	Shanghai Rice Mill Co.	600	Do.
3	" " ...	Shanghai Silk Filature, Limited.	2,000	Do.
33 to 44	Quinsan	Various	210	each.
27A	Seward	J. Hirsbrunner	180	
28	"	Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.	480	
13 to 17	Woosung	Various	72	each.
16	"	A. Andresen	75	
17 & 18	"	Various	125	each
19	"	H. Schultz	130	
12	Yangtsepoo ...	Captain Friend	180	
13	"	Mrs. A. Law	480	
6	Yuhang	E. P. Rivero	180	
13	North Szechuen.	Chinese	320	Previously not assessed.

WORKS MATTERS.

During the past year a considerable addition has been made to the number of Municipal buildings in the Settlement, consisting of the Central Police Station and Cells, the Slaughter-house, and the Market for Hongkew.

Amongst the other Public Works completed during the year are the extension of the Fearon and North Soochow roads, the bunding of the Hongkew Creek from the Seward to the Yu-hang road, the placing in position across the Yang-king-pang of an iron bridge and two Eiffel steel foot-bridges, and the construction of a wooden bridge across the small creek in the line of the Purdon road.

The North-west boundary of Hongkew, the defining of which has occupied the attention of successive Councils for a great many years, has now been arranged with the Native authorities, and the bunding lines for the North side of the Soochow Creek and both sides of the Hongkew Creek have been definitely settled.

Arrangements are now in progress for marking out a bund line in front of the English and Hongkew Settlements, and on the South side of the Soochow Creek, and the bund line for the Creek at Yang-tsze-poo will be settled so soon as the Chinese officials have inspected the title deeds of the properties adjoining the Creek.

BUILDINGS.

The Municipal Buildings, Police Stations and Local Post Office have been kept in repair. At the Hongkew Station about Tls. 900 have been expended in repairs to the main buildings and Tls. 600 in alterations to the cells for prisoners.

The Blacksmith's shop, which stood in the compound where the New Central Station has been built, was pulled down and removed, at a

cost of Tls. 115, to make room for the prisoners' cells now in course of construction, and a godown in Foochow road has been temporarily rented where the work for the Fire Department is now done. The Market-sheds in the Nanking road have been repaired and painted, a new cooling-room 56 ft. 6 in. by 16 ft. has been added to the Municipal Slaughter-house, and 160 additional hooks have been provided for hanging up the carcasses of pigs, etc.

ROADS.

Fearon Road.—This road has been extended with a uniform width of 30 feet from the Seward to the Yu-hang road, a distance of about 140 *changs*, the owners of the different properties along the Hongkew Creek between the Seward and Hanbury roads having surrendered free of cost the strips of them required to allow of the road being made.

The annexed correspondence refers to the surrender by Mr. HANBURY of the strip of lot 1528 :—

Shanghai, 14th August 1893.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to your Surveyor's letter of 5th May (followed by plan) and our reply of 6th May, on the subject of the Fearon Road extension, we now beg to say that we have heard from Mr. Hanbury, who points out that in 1883 he received the title deed of Lot 1,528, together with a plan, and that on neither one or the other is a road shown to exist on the east of said lot, consequently the news that such a road measuring about 90 feet by 26½ feet (as per your Surveyor's plan) is claimed, came as a surprise to him, and he says he has never been asked to transfer said land to the Municipality, but, on the contrary, he has been required each year to pay the Municipal taxes on it.

Further, Mr. Hanbury desires to point out that Lot 1,528 is bounded on the north by Hanbury Road and on the west by Nanzing Road, that he has never sought any compensation for the land necessary to make those roads, and that it would be unreasonable to expect him to sanction the cutting up of so small a lot by the making of a third road free of cost, and he ventures to assert that the Municipal annals do not present a similar case in which a landowner has been asked to give up about 37 per cent. of the area of his lot of land for public use without payment.

Mr. Hanbury is quite content with the two frontages he already possesses, but if public convenience demand the pushing through Lot 1,528 of the Fearon Road he suggests a transfer to the Municipality of the whole area required for it, he receiving the official valuation precisely as in a similar case next the Hongkew market.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

p. pro. IVESON & Co.

CHAS. IBURG.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 30th August 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., intimating that Mr. Hanbury will not surrender free of cost the strip of Lot 1,528 measuring 95 by 30 feet, required for the extension of the Fearon Road, but that he will sell it to the Council at the assessed value.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to request that you will inform Mr. Hanbury that all the other owners of land along the Hongkew Creek have surrendered the respective strips of their lots required for the extension of Fearon Road free of cost, on the understanding that the road would be carried through, realising that it would be a benefit to their properties as well as a public convenience. Tis. 8,000 have been expended in bunding the Hongkew Creek from the Seward to the Hanbury Road, and, as the Council is bound to keep faith with the various proprietors it is imperative that they should obtain possession of the strip of Lot 1,528 above referred to; they request therefore that you will on behalf of Mr. Hanbury transfer to them the strip of land in question, and they undertake to pay the assessed value if Mr. Hanbury should insist upon it, after the explanation given above, and the fact that the land has been in use by the public as a road for many years, and that the Council were under the belief that it would be formally surrendered.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. IVESON & Co.

Shanghai, 1st September 1893.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of the 30th inst., in which you request us to inform Mr. Hanbury that all the other owners of land along the Hongkew Creek have surrendered their strips for the Fearon Road extension free of cost, and that we on behalf of Mr. Hanbury should surrender the strip of Lot No. 1,528, sufficient to make the road 30 feet wide from line of bunding, the

Council undertaking to pay Mr. Hanbury for it at its assessed value should he insist upon it, and in reply we beg to say we accept the Council's terms for the surrender of a strip of Lot 1,328, about 95 by 30 feet, from line of bunding, and by the outgoing mail will write Mr. Hanbury on the subject, and he will, we have no doubt, give your letter careful consideration and reply promptly.

If you will kindly arrange to have the line of the land surrendered marked out to-morrow, it can be surrendered at once.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

p. pro. IVESON & Co.

CHAS. IBURG.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Saigon, 30th December 1893.

SIR,—Referring to the letters of my Agents, Messrs. Iveson and Co., to you dated 14th August and 1st September last, on the subject of the extension of Fearon Road, Hongkew, I beg to say I have instructed these gentlemen to yield the contested point and to give up free of cost as much of Lot 1528 as will make said road the desired width.

During my recent visit to Shanghai I visited the locality in question and satisfied myself that the opening up of the Fearon Road so as to join the Hanbury Road is necessary for the convenience of the public.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS HANBURY.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 15th January 1894.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult. which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to convey to you their best thanks for your liberality in surrendering to them free of cost the strip of Lot 1528 required to allow of the Fearon Road Extension being completed the whole distance to the Hanbury Road with a uniform width of 30 feet.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

THOMAS HANBURY, Esq.

North Soochow Road.—The annexed correspondence refers to the arrangement made some time since for extending the North Soochow road from the North Shanse to the North Fohkien road, which has now been done, the road having been made up in August last.

Shanghai, 16th March 1893.

DEAR SIR,—On the 16th January 1891, we addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Council undertaking on behalf of the several owners to surrender land for a continuation of North Soochow Road from North Shanse Road to North Fohkien Road, and for the construction of a short piece of road following the line of an old creek.

The arrangement, which was agreed to by the Council, was to the effect that the Council would make up and where necessary drain the roads as soon as the land was handed over to them, and the owners whose deeds were in the city would formally surrender the land as soon as the deeds came out.

Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. have now built on their land, the lines and levels of the houses having been approved by your Surveyor, Mr. Mayne, and they are prepared to hand over to the Council on Monday, the 20th instant, all the land required for roads through their property. The deeds being still in the city the formal surrender to the Council cannot yet be made.

We now write to ask the Council to take over the land from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., and make up and drain the roads as agreed to, and further we ask them to use their best endeavours to have the roads completed right through to North Fohkien Road as soon as possible.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th March 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are prepared to make up and drain the continuation of the North Soochow Road through Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.'s property, and of the short pieces of road in the line of the old creek adjoining it, provided that they sign at once the surrender deeds for the land given up for the road, and undertake to arrange with the Chinese authorities should there be any dispute afterwards about the land surrendered.

The Council will do all in their power to arrange for the further continuation of the road to the North Fohkien Road, but it will probably have to stand over

until the boundary of Hongkew is definitely settled; in the meantime the Engineer has been instructed to go on with the making up of the road through Messrs. Sassoon's lots.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

Shanghai, 19th May 1893.

DEAR SIR,—We are authorised by Mr. Ching-chong, who is now the sole owner of the land lately belonging to the San Tai Company, to say that he is now prepared to hand over to the Council the roads through his property referred to in our letter to you of the 16th January 1891, *viz.* a portion of North Soochow Road and half of the cross-road between his property and that of Mr. Sassoon, and he will be glad if the Council will as soon as convenient make up the roads in accordance with the agreement.

The land is now registered in our names, and we are authorised to sign the surrenders as soon as the deeds come out of the City.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th May 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, intimating that Ching Chong, who has acquired the land lately belonging to the San-tai Company, is now prepared to hand over to the Council the roads through his property referred to in your letter of the 16th January 1891, and requesting them to have the roads made up as soon as convenient.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that in accordance with the arrangement made in 1891, the Engineer has been instructed to have the portion of the North Soochow road referred to, and the cross-road between the San-tai property and that of Mr. Sassoon, made up at once.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

Shanghai, 8th July 1893.

Extension of North Soochow Road between Shansu and Fokien Roads.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to our letter to you of 16th January 1891, and our subsequent correspondence, we would be glad to hear when you will be able to open this road through Mr. Hogg's land.

We have to thank the Council for the prompt manner in which they have dealt with the road through the other lots, but it is of great importance both to the owner and to the public that the road should be opened throughout its entire length.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.

Shanghai, 13th July 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the Municipal Engineer reports that on the 7th inst. Mr. Hogg intimated to him that he was prepared to surrender the strip of his brother's property required for continuing the North Soochow Road through it, that arrangements have now been made for completing the road to the North Fokien Road, and that the work is being gone on with.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

Szechuen Road.—The following correspondence gives particulars of the arrangement made with the Agent of the Agra Bank by the Council for 1892 for acquiring a strip of Cadastral lot 26 to allow of the Szechuen road being widened to 30 feet for a short distance between the Nanking and Ningpo roads.

The strip measures 0m. 0f. 6l. 7h., for which the price paid was Tls. 402, being at the rate of Tls. 7,000 per mow, and in addition a sum of Tls. 400 was paid to the Native lessee of the lot for moving back the line of the houses he was about to build on it, making the total cost Tls. 802.

Shanghai, 28th November 1892.

SIR,—The Council are desirous to widen the Szechuen road between the Nanking and Ningpo roads, and for this purpose it is necessary to acquire a small strip of Lot 36A, Cadastral Lot 26, registered at H.B.M. Consulate in the name of Messrs. A. G. Wood and A. McLeod, but which is now understood to belong to the Agra Bank, Limited.

I enclose a plan showing the strip required, measuring 0m. 0f. 6l. 7h. and I am directed to ask you to ascertain from the owners if they will surrender it to the Council for the sum of Tls. 402, being at the assessed value of Tls. 7,000 per mou.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

W. M. DOWDALL, Esq.

Shanghai, 1st December 1892.

Lot 1548.

SIR,—I have submitted your letter of 28th ultimo, respecting the surrender to the Council of a portion of this lot (Cad. lot 26) in the Szechuen Road, to the Manager of the Agra Bank, Limited, the registered owners of the property, and I am authorised to say that he is willing to make the surrender, but that the matter rests with Chu-lien-dong to whom the land has recently been leased for 5 years.

I will communicate with Chu-lien-dong and ascertain if he is willing to set his proposed buildings back the required distance, viz. from 2' 9" to 3' 7". I had previously endeavoured to make some arrangement with him, but he did not seem inclined to set back more than 1 foot.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. DOWDALL,

Agent, Agra Bank, Limited.

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 7th December 1892.

Lot 1548.

SIR,—With reference to your letter to me of 28th ultimo, and my reply of 1st instant, with respect to the surrender of a portion of this lot (Cadastral lot 26) in the Szechuen Road, I have communicated with Chu-lien-dong and have had several interviews with him, and he now authorises me to say that he will set his

new buildings back as required from 2 feet 9 inches to 3 feet 7 inches if the Council will pay him Tls. 500.

He points out that he can build 10 superior shops along the frontage which he considers would command a rental of \$10 each per month, and he estimates that the setting back will diminish this value by at least 10 per cent or \$1 per house per month=\$120 or Tls. 87.60 per annum.

The value of this annual rental for 15 years, to return 8 per cent per annum, is Tls. 744. I consider that Chu-lien-dong's estimate of the loss he will suffer is reasonable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. DOWDALL.

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 16th January 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th December, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they are prepared to pay Chew-lien-dong as agreed the sum of Tls. 400 (Four Hundred Taels) as compensation for setting back the houses he is about to build on lot 1548 (Cadastral No. 26) so as to allow of the Szechuen Road being widened there to 30 feet, and they agree to pay the Agra Bank, Limited, the sum of Tls. 402 (Four Hundred and Two Taels) for the strip of the lot measuring 0m. 0f. 6l. 7h. as arranged with the Municipal Engineer.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

W. M. DOWDALL, Esq.

Szechuen Road.—This road has also been widened to 30 feet on the West side for a short distance to the North of the Peking road by acquiring for Tls. 500 a strip of Cadastral lot 77 measuring 0m. 0f. 6l. 0½h., being at the rate of Tls. 8,000 per mow.

Shanghai, 11th January 1893.

SIR,—The Council are desirous of acquiring a strip of Cadastral lot 77 where the fire occurred the other night, for the purpose of widening the Szechuen Road to 30 feet, and I am directed to offer you the sum of Tls. 500 for the strip required

measuring 0m. 0f. 6l. 0½h., which is at the rate of rather over Tls. 8,000 per mow.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

R. FRANCIS, Esq.

Shanghai, 12th January 1893.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 11th inst. informing me that the Council wish to acquire a strip of Cadastral lot 77 for the purpose of widening Szechuen road, at the site of the fire of 31st ult., and are willing to pay the sum of five hundred taels (Tls. 500) for the strip required, measuring six li (mow 0.06.0). I beg to say that I accept this offer on behalf of the owner, Miss P. A. Crampton.

Kindly send measurement particulars and plan and mark out the new line as early as possible.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. FRANCIS,

Agent.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Kiangse Road.—In accordance with the arrangement made in the annexed letters, a strip of Cadastral lot 77, measuring 0m. 2f. 2l. 4h., was acquired for the sum of Tls. 1,344, being at the rate of Tls. 6,000 per mow, to allow of the Kiangse road being widened to 30 feet on the East side for a short distance to the North of the Peking road.

Shanghai, 19th April 1893.

SIR,—The Council desire to acquire a strip about 7 feet in width on the West side of Cadastral lot No. 77 in order to allow of the Kiangse road on the North side of Peking road being widened to about 30 feet, and I am directed to ask you if the owner will surrender the strip of it required for this purpose, for which the Council are prepared to pay at the rate of Tls. 6,000 (Six thousand Taels) per mow.

I inclose a plan showing the strip required, the area of which is 0m. 2f. 2l. 4h., say 241 feet by 6 feet 9 inches.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

R. FRANCIS, Esq.

Shanghai, 20th April 1893.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter dated 19th instant, enquiring if the owner will surrender a strip of Lot No. 77, 241 feet long by 6½ feet wide, to enable that road to be widened to about 30 feet: the area, being about mow 0.2.2.4, for which the Council are prepared to pay at the rate of Tls. 6,000 per mow.

I find that the strip you refer to is outside the wall of the houses in the road but that rather more than half of it has been roofed over by the tenant, and occupied as a godown. If he consents to its removal, he will probably require some compensation. Subject to this contingency I am willing on behalf of the owner to surrender this strip to the Council at the same rate as for the strip recently ceded on the Szechuen Road of the same property, namely Tls. 8,000 per mow.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
R. FRANCIS,
Agent.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 26th April 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they are not prepared to pay more than at the rate of Tls. 6,000 (Six thousand Taels) per mow for the strip of Cadastral Lot No. 77, which they wish to acquire for the purpose of widening the Kiangse Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

R. FRANCIS, Esq.

Shanghai, 26th April 1893.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of this day in which you inform me that the Council are not prepared to pay more than at the rate of Tls. 6,000 per mow for the strip of Cadastral Lot No. 77 which they wish to acquire for the purpose of widening the Kiangse Road. In reply I beg to say that I will transmit the Council's offer to the owner in London and communicate with you on receipt of her reply.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. FRANCIS,

Agent.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 17th July 1893.

SIR,—Referring to my letter to you of 26th April last advising you that I would transmit to the owners in London, your offer of Tls. 6,000 per mow for the strip of ground in the Kiangse Road, extending from the Peking Road to the end of the godown recently erected, part of Lot No. 77, and 241 feet in length and about $6\frac{1}{4}$ feet wide, I now beg to inform you that the owners have written authorising me to make the cession on the terms proposed. I will ascertain how soon the tenant of the house at corner of Peking Road will surrender his frontage, the remainder can be ceded at once.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. FRANCIS,

Agent.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Morrison Road.—A small lot, adjoining this road, measuring about 1 mow, was acquired from Mr. PEREIRA for the sum of Tls. 1,000, a portion of which has been taken into the road so as to widen it to 30 feet.

North Shanse Road.—The North end of this road has been widened to 30 ft. by acquiring from Yang Kie-mei, for the sum of Tls. 400, a strip of an old grave lot, which encroached on the road, including a portion of the cost of building a wall round the lot.

Shanghai, 17th April 1893.

SIR,—I am informed by Mr. Yang Kie-mei that the Council desires to obtain a strip of his Grave Lot on the North Shanse Road, in order to widen the road, the strip required being five feet wide and running the whole length of the lot, and I am instructed to say that he is prepared to surrender the strip in question on payment of a portion of the cost of building a wall round the lot and the costs relating to the transfer, or in all a sum of Four hundred Taels.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

H. S. WILKINSON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 19th April 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., and in reply I am directed to inform you that the Council accept Mr. Yang Kie-mei's offer to surrender to them, for the sum of Four hundred Taels, a strip of his grave lot on the North Shanse Road, five feet in width and running the whole length of the lot, and the Municipal Engineer has been instructed to arrange about the surrender.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

H. S. WILKINSON, Esq.

Yu-hang Road.—This road has now been completed by acquiring from the Native owners the required strips of their lots, measuring in all about 2.6.3.7, at an average rate of Tls, 1,000 per *mow*.

49, Chapoo Road,

Shanghai, 21st August 1893.

DEAR SIR.—As agent for the House No. 4, at Yuhang Road in Hongkew, I wish you will kindly ascertain from the Council and let me know whether a lamp can be at once put up at the end of the said road as the darkness at that place affects the renting of the said house. And as the cool weather is fast approaching, I wish also know whether that pond right in front of the house could be filled before it causes sickness around the place.

Thanking you in anticipation.

I remain,

Faithfully yours,

N. P. LARSSON.

To the Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th August 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they have given instructions to have a lamp placed at the end of the Yu-hang Road and that the pond to which you refer will be filled in, or the water drawn off, so soon as the arrangements for the drainage of the Yu-hang Road are completed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

N. P. LARSSON, Esq.,

No. 49, Chapoo Road.

NEW ROAD AT WAYSIDE.

The Bund,

Shanghai, 3rd March 1893.

SIR,—In accordance with arrangements made with the Council's Surveyor, Mr. C. Mayne, we beg to hand you herewith a plan of a 25-foot road between Lots 1,123, 1,250 and 1,986 at Wayside, Hongkew, which the owners of the land have agreed to surrender free to public use.

As we understand that this has been approved of in principle, we shall be obliged if you will kindly have the necessary deeds of surrender prepared for signature.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 17th March 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are prepared to take over the 25-foot road at Wayside between lots 1,123, 1,250 and 1,986, plan of which you enclose, and which the

owners of the land have agreed to surrender free of cost, and the Municipal Engineer has been instructed to prepare the necessary deeds of surrender for signature.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

NEW ROAD.

Santai Road.—The road between the North Fohkien and North Shanse roads has been named Santai Road.

PROPOSED NEW OUTSIDE ROAD.

Shanghai, 3rd March 1893.

SIR,—Before losing control of the roads shown upon the enclosed plan we think it right to offer them officially to the Council for public use.

The portions of the "Park and Avenue" Roads coloured red are registered in our names at the British and American Consulates, and this land we are prepared to hand over to the Council free of cost, together with the large bridge on the creek near to the Bubbling Well Road.

We are informed that the owner of the land coloured yellow is prepared to act in a similar manner, as well as of the portion coloured blue. Respecting this latter, which is principally native-owned, we are told by an influential Chinaman that it can be secured free of cost, and we shall be happy to use our influence to obtain the whole or any portions of the roads which the Council may desire to acquire.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th March 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they are not prepared at present to take over the new road between the Sinza and Bubbling Well roads, as it is outside the Settlement, and no taxes can be collected from the occupants of the houses on it, but if the owners of the land come forward with some proposal to pay for the making-up and draining of the road, and the Municipal tax on the land surrendered, then the Council will be glad to reconsider the matter.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

BRIDGES.

The Garden bridge has been thoroughly repaired at a cost of Tls. 1,600, and the other bridges have been painted, etc. The bridge at the North end of the Thibet road, for which provision was made in the Budget, has not been constructed, but it will be again included in the Budget for 1894.

Iron bridge for the Yang-king-pang.—The new iron bridge across the Yang-king-pang connecting the Szechuen road with the Rue Montauban, for the construction of which the French Council made a contract with Messrs. Boyd & Co. in 1892, was opened to traffic in November last.

The total cost of the bridge and stone abutments was Tls. 7,656.82, of which one half or Tls. 3,828.41 has been paid by this Council.

Conseil d'Administration Municipale
de la Concession Française,
Shanghai, le 14 Décembre 1893.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous remettre sous ce pli le compte de la construction du pont métallique avec culées en pierre, dit pont No. 2 sur le Yang-king-pang, reliant le "Szechuen Road" à la Rue Montauban, se montant à Tls. 7,656.82 (sept mille six cent cinquante-six $\frac{82}{100}$) et, conformément aux conven-

tions intervenues entre les deux Conseils, je viens vous prier de vouloir bien m'envoyer un cheque pour la moitié de la somme ci-dessus soit, Tls. 3,828.41, représentant la part contributive du "Municipal Council."

Veillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

Le Secrétaire,

R. DE MALHERBE.

Monsieur R. F. THORBURN,

Secrétaire du Municipal Council.

Steel Foot-bridges for the Yang-king-pang.—The annexed correspondence refers to the two Eiffel foot-bridges across the Yang-king-pang which have now been placed in position, one between the Kwangse road and the Rue de Saigon, and the other at the extreme West end of the Creek.

Shanghai, the 21st November 1893.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that this Council intend to have the foot-bridge opposite Rue Montauban and Szechuen Road, which was used during the construction of No. 2 Bridge on the Yang-king-pang, shortly removed to its originally intended site at the extreme west end of the creek, as arranged between the two Councils (by my letter of the 23rd November 1891, and your reply of the 2nd of the following month).

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. DE MALHERBE,

Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd November 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, intimating that it is intended to have the foot-bridge connecting the Rue Montauban and Szechuen road, which was used during the construction of No. 2 bridge on the Yang-king-pang, removed to the extreme west end of the Creek as originally arranged between the Councils of the two Settlements.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they quite approve of the bridge being placed as proposed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

R. DE MALHERBE, Esq.

Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 28th November 1893.

SIR,—We have received the enclosed tender from Fu Chung, who offers to move the foot-bridge (referred to in your letter of the 23rd inst. and in mine of the 21st inst.) to the proposed site and also to build two wooden abutments for the same for Tls. 130, which our Engineer thinks a reasonable demand. If the Engineer of your Council also approves of this figure we shall have the work begun at once.

I remain, Sir,

Yours obediently,

R. DE MALHERBE,
Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

BRIDGES ON THE OLD RAILWAY ROAD TO WOOSUNG.

Shanghai, 11th October 1893.

SIR,—I beg that the Council will draw the attention of the Chinese Authorities to the dangerous state of the road between Shanghai and Woosung.

When returning from Woosung last evening, the carriage which I occupied nearly fell through the road, owing to the collapse of a culvert as we were passing over; this occurred about three miles from Woosung.

All the bridges require repairs, many are in a condition highly dangerous to traffic.

Yours faithfully,

W. BULLARD.

The Secretary,

The Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 16th October 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, requesting the Council to direct the attention of the Chinese authorities to the dangerous state of the road between Shanghai and Woosung, and stating that all the bridges on it require repairs.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to remind you that they do not communicate directly with the Chinese Authorities, and as the old railway road to Woosung is the property of the Chinese Government they suggest that you should address H.B.M.'s Consul-General requesting him to represent to the Taotai the dangerous state of the road, and ask him to have it put in order and the bridges repaired.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

W. BULLARD, Esq.

Shanghai, 6th December 1893.

SIR,—The attention of the Council having been directed to the state of the bridges on the old railway road to Woosung, some of which are now in such a dilapidated condition as to be unsafe for public traffic, I have the honour to request that you will address the Taotai on the subject, with the view of getting him to issue orders to have the bridges repaired, as was done by his predecessors in 1885 and 1889.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,
Chairman.

JOAQUIM M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal, and
Senior Consul.

Shanghai, le 29 Décembre 1893.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous remettre sous ce pli la traduction de la réponse de S. Ex. le Taotai à la communication que vous m'aviez prié de lui faire par votre lettre en date du 6 courant.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération la plus distinguée.

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
Consul-Général du Portugal, et Senior Consul.

Monsieur J. SCOTT,
Chairman of the Municipal Council
for the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang,
Shanghai.

S.E. NIEH, Taotaï de Shanghai, à M. J. M. T. VALDEZ, Consul-Général
de Portugal et Doyen du Corps Consulaire.

Le 11 courant, j'ai reçu la lettre par laquelle vous me priez de donner des ordres pour que les ponts de la route de Woosung soient réparés, cela étant nécessaire à la sûreté du trafic public.

Pendant l'hiver de 1891, j'ai ordonné au Magistrat du district de Paoshan de donner des instructions pour que les ponts de la route de Woosung fussent entretenus en bon état ; et le 28 Octobre dernier, au reçu d'une lettre du Consul Général d'Angleterre à ce sujet, j'ai ordonné au dit Magistrat de Paoshan d'examiner cette affaire ; il m'a alors communiqué ce qui suit :

" Conformément aux ordres supérieurs que j'avais reçus, j'ai fait réparer les ponts de la route de Woosung. Par suite du grand trafic de personnes et de voitures, ces mêmes ponts ont été détruits plusieurs fois, mais toujours je les ai fait réparer.

" Au reçu de vos instructions, je me suis rendu sur la route de Woosung et ai examiné les ponts avec soin, ils ne présentent aucun danger maintenant ; j'ai cependant fait faire des réparations aux endroits où cela était nécessaire."

Telle est la réponse que moi, Taotaï, j'ai donnée à la lettre ci-dessus mentionnée, ainsi qu'il appert de mes archives.

En réponse à votre lettre, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire la même communication et je profite de cette occasion pour vous souhaiter toutes sortes de prospérités.

Està conforme,

C. A. R. D'ASSUMPÇÃO,

Interprète de la classe.

BRIDGE ON JESSFIELD ROAD.

Shanghai, 18th October 1893.

DEAR SIR,—*Re the Bridge near Jessfield known as the Cow Bridge.*—This bridge has for years past been the means of transit from the Jessfield Road to the country known as the Island, and has been largely used by riders and pedestrians.

A new bridge is now necessary (the old one being unsafe for even pedestrian traffic) and would cost say Tls. 250 ; it would be strongly built of iron and timber, so that in case of need the Volunteers could take light field guns across it.

I may mention that the old bridge has been used by the Volunteers, and at the last field day with the Navy was a good deal damaged by explosives used by them.

I am requested by the Stewards of the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club to enquire if under the circumstances the Municipal Council will subscribe Tls. 50 towards the new bridge? Mr. Shaw, the Drag Hunt and Shanghai Paper Hunt Clubs will contribute the balance, say Tls. 200.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

F. AYSCOUGH,

Hon. Secy.,

Shanghai Paper Hunt Club.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council,

Shanghai.

Shanghai, 25th October 1893.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, addressed to the Chairman, and to inform you that the Council will be glad to subscribe the sum of Tls. 50 (Fifty taels) towards the construction of the proposed new bridge to replace the present Cow Bridge, which you state is now unsafe for traffic of any kind.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

F. AYSCOUGH, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary,

Shanghai Paper Hunt Club.

BRIDGE ON ROAD FROM POINT TO WOOSUNG.

Shanghai, 23th November 1893.

DEAR SIR,—There is a wooden bridge of 100 feet in length crossing the Creek about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Point on the way to Woosung by the embankment which is now in such a bad state of repair that it is dangerous to take a pony across.

I understand that some years ago the Council at their own expense repaired the bridge, but for the past few years a few friends and myself have kept it in order.

The time has now arrived when more thorough and costly repairs are required, and I therefore take the liberty on behalf of the many people using the bridge to ask the Council to subscribe Tls. 50.00 towards the expense of carrying out the work. My friends and self will pay the remainder and make all the necessary arrangements.

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR P. WOOD.

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 1st December 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th November, addressed to the Chairman, which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they have agreed to contribute the sum of Tls. 50 towards the expense of repairing the wooden bridge on the road from the Point to Woosung. Enclosed you will please find Compradore order for Fifty Taels (Tls. 50).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.

In June last a tender was accepted from Messrs. FARNHAM & Co. to dock, repair and paint the different pontoons for the sum of Tls. 3,490, and the work has been done, and the bed of the river dredged where the mud had silted up about them.

The following correspondence refers to a proposed new jetty in the Soochow Creek :—

Shanghai, 14th December 1893.

JETTY AT SAN TAI ROAD.

DEAR SIR,—A large Godown has just been erected in San Tai Road, and some means of landing and discharging cargo at Soochow Creek are required. On behalf of the owners of Cadastral lots 54 and 55, Hongkew, we write to ask for permission to erect a jetty at the end of the San Tai Road subject to such reasonable conditions as may be decided upon.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 21st December 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that when the new boundary of Hongkew was settled it was arranged that the conservancy of the Soochow Creek should be under the charge of the Chinese Authorities, so that their sanction must be obtained before any Jetty projecting into the Creek can be constructed.

If the owners of Cadastral lots 54 and 55 obtain this, the Council will grant them permission to construct a Jetty at the end of the San Tai road subject to the usual condition that they will remove it at any time if called upon to do so.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

BUNDINGS.

Hongkew Creek.—The Municipal Report for 1892 states that a contract had been made for bunding the Hongkew Creek from the Hanbury to the Yu-hang road, a distance of about 60 *chang*, for Tls. 4,032.40, and that provision would be made in the Budget for 1893 for bunding it from the Seward to the Hanbury road, thus completing the whole distance from the river to the Yu-hang road.

The annexed correspondence gives particulars of the arrangement made with the Native Authorities to allow of the work being carried out, and of the bunding line finally agreed to :—

Consulate-General U.S.A.,

Shanghai, 23rd January 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to inclose herewith the translation of a despatch from the Taotai respecting the bunding of the Hongkew Creek from the Seward Road bridge to the Yuhang Road.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

U.S. Consul-General, and

Senior Consul.

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Taotai to Senior Consul.

Received 21st January 1893.

Subject : Bunding of Hongkew Creek.

With reference to the Consul-General's former communication relative to the bunding of the Hongkew creek from the Seward Road bridge north to Yuhang Road, as set forth in a plan which was inclosed, to which reply was made that instructions had been given to the City Magistrate and a *Wei-yuen* to attend to the matter, the Taotai has received their report which is as follows :—

"The line of bunding along the west bank of Hongkew creek had been marked out by the Municipal Council's Surveyor from Seward Road northward to the Yuhang Road—the distance being 1,370 feet (English). In certain sections, to maintain the width of the road the Creek would be narrowed, but it was arranged with the Municipal Council that the road should not be extended beyond the line of barrels.

"It was also arranged to set the bunding in two feet in the wide sections. From the Seward Road bridge to the old Li Hongkew bridge the line is irregular, the road being 27 to 28 feet wide in some places and only 23 feet in others. From the Li Hongkew bridge northward there was formerly a bunding and the road was thirty feet wide. This width is to be maintained.

"Further to the north, near the Municipal slaughter-houses, the Municipal Council are willing to surrender a strip to make the road 30 feet wide. Observing these points there are no objections to the proposed bunding. A plan is enclosed."

The Taotai makes this reply and requests that the Municipal Council in making the bunding conform to the provisions set forth in the Magistrate's report.

Card of NIEH Taotai.

Shanghai, 26th January 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai, stating that he has no objections to the bunding of the Hongkew Creek from the Seward Road bridge to the Yu-hang Road provided that the line of bunding arranged by the City Magistrate and the Municipal Engineer is adhered to.

I have now to request that you will inform the Taotai that the Municipal Engineer has been instructed to make the bunding in conformity with the

provisions set forth in the Magistrate's report, and I have to thank you on behalf of the Council for your kind assistance in getting the matter arranged.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

The bunding between the Yu-hang and Hanbury roads was completed in June last, and a contract was made with Chang-yuen-kee in August to bund between the Hanbury and Seward roads, a distance of about 80 *chang*, for Tls. 5,000, which has now been done, and an iron railing placed along the whole distance of about 140 *chang* at a cost of Tls. 775.

Creek, North Honan Road.—The following correspondence refers to the proposed bunding of the Creek on the West side of the North Honan road and on the East of the property of the Shanghai Bankers Guild :—

Shanghai, le 12 Décembre 1893.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous communiquer, sous ce pli, la traduction d'une dépêche du Taotai en date du 9 courant, par laquelle il demande au Municipal Council de faire inspecter un fossé situé "North Honan Road" et de lui faire connaître si votre Conseil a une objection quelconque à la construction d'une muraille de quai à ce fossé.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération la plus distinguée.

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,

Consul-Général du Portugal,

et Senior Consul.

Monsieur J. L. SCOTT,

Président du "Municipal Council"

of the Settlement North of the

Yang-king-pang, Shanghai.

[Traduction.]

Le Taotai NIEH au Doyen du Corps Consulaire.

Le Taotai de Shanghai a reçu une pétition de Tung Chun-chu, Directeur de la "Shanghai Bankers Guild," disant qu'il y a déjà longtemps, cette corporation a acheté un terrain sur lequel ont été construits des bâtiments terminés maintenant.

Le pétitionnaire désire approfondir le fossé situé à l'est du bâtiment et construire une muraille de quai en charpente pour protéger le sol. Il a déjà fait dresser un plan et il demande qu'une permission lui soit accordée pour construire conformément à ce plan.

J'ai ordonné au magistrat du district de faire une enquête, et aujourd'hui il m'envoie le rapport suivant.

"Le magistrat du district et A. M. Cho, juge de la Cour Mixte, se sont rendus sur les lieux et ont trouvé qu'à l'est du bâtiment il y a un petit fossé mesurant 463 pieds de longueur; ils ne peuvent dire quelle en est la largeur exacte, car elle est très irrégulière. Le fossé est dans le prolongement de la 'North Honan Road.' Les rapporteurs sont d'avis que ce fossé doit être approfondi et élargi de façon à former un canal de 11 pieds de largeur; il serait préférable de construire une muraille de quai en maçonnerie plutôt qu'en charpente, afin d'éviter plus sûrement l'affaissement du sol. Par suite de leur examen, les rapporteurs sont d'avis qu'il n'y a aucun inconvénient à accorder la permission d'exécuter ces travaux. Cependant, ce terrain étant depuis peu considéré comme faisant partie du "Foreign Settlement," tous les travaux devant y être exécutés demandent une approbation mutuelle. Les rapporteurs prient en conséquence Votre Excellence de bien vouloir écrire officiellement aux autorités compétentes à ce sujet, puis de leur donner ses instructions."

Le Taotai, avant de faire part aux rapporteurs de sa décision, a l'honneur de vous informer de cette affaire et vous prie de demander au "Municipal Council" d'en faire l'examen nécessaire.

Attendant votre réponse afin de donner mes instructions pour le commencement des travaux, je vous souhaite toutes sortes de prospérités.

[Carte de S.E. le Taotai NIEH.]

Esté conforme,

C. A. R. D'ASSUMPTAO,
Interprete Sinologo.

Shanghai, 20th December 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant enclosing translation of a dispatch from the Taotai intimating that the Shanghai Bankers' Guild are desirous to deepen the Creek on the East side of their property adjoining the Honan road, and asking whether the Council have any objection to their having a stone bunding constructed along it.

In reply I have to request that you will inform the Taotai that the Council have no objections to the Bankers' Guild having a stone bunding constructed on the side of the Creek adjoining the North Honan road, between the Pok Chuen Hong and Nan Chuen Hong Creeks, but before they apply for a permit they must communicate with the Municipal Engineer and arrange with him about the construction of the bunding.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

JOAQUIM M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
Consul-General for Portugal,
and Senior Consul.

BUNDING AT YANGTSE-POO.

At page 206 of the Municipal Report for last year it is mentioned that in December the Council for 1892, at the request of the Senior Consul, had the North end of the bunding of the Yangtsze-poo set back to the line agreed on with the Native authorities, the Taou-tai undertaking to have the ringleaders of the riot in December 1891 punished at the same time.

From the following correspondence it will be seen that in January last the Taou-tai intimated to the Senior Consul that three of the rioters had been arrested and severely punished; since then nothing more has been heard about the bunding.

Consulate-General U.S.A.,

Shanghai, 7th February 1893.

SIR,—I enclose herewith the translation of a despatch from the Taotai, relative to the punishment of certain leaders of the disturbance at Yangtsze-poo.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

*U.S. Consul-General, and
Senior Consul.*

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

[Translation.]

Taotai to Senior Consul.

Dated 4th Feb. 1893, Received 6th Feb.

Replying to the Consul-General's communication stating that the bunding has been set back, and requesting that the Magistrate be directed to punish the leaders of the disturbance that occurred, the Taotai, in accordance therewith, gave the necessary instructions to the Magistrate and is now in receipt of his report, which is as follows :—

"I have caused three of the leaders of the disturbance to be arrested. Their names are Yau Foo-sung, Tang Shun-shun and Wong-hsi.

"After hearing the case, they were sentenced to severe punishment by means of the bamboo and cangue. This will be a warning to others. The fourth man has not yet been arrested. He has run away from Shanghai. The petitioner requests that the foregoing be transmitted to the Consul-General."

The Taotai therefore makes this reply, and requests that the Municipal Council shall be informed of the punishment of the rioters.

Card of the Taotai.

Shanghai, 10th February 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant enclosing translation of a despatch from the Taotai intimating that in accordance with his instructions the City Magistrate had three of the ringleaders of the riot at Yangtsze-poo in December last arrested, and that after the case was inquired into they were sentenced to be bamboosed and cangued as a warning to others; the fourth man, he states, was not arrested, as he had run away from Shanghai.

The Council are pleased to learn that this has been done, and they desire me to thank you on their behalf for having so strongly urged upon the Taotai the necessity for this step being taken, which they hope will prevent the recurrence of a similar outrage on the part of the country-people at any future time.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

LAND FOR CATTLE-SHEDS, ETC.

Soon after the Municipal abattoir was opened the Council took into consideration the desirability of providing a yard and sheds near it, to which the dealers could bring their cattle, etc. as they arrived here from the interior, instead of continuing to take them to the yards at Pah-sien-jaoh, and with this view they acquired from the Native owner cadastral lot 630 next to the Slaughter-house, measuring 3m. 6f. 0l. 0h., for the sum of Tls. 6,600, where they proposed to build the sheds, etc.

In May last the Inspector of Markets reported that at a meeting of the principal butchers he informed them of the intentions of the Council, and asked them to endeavour to arrange that the dealers should bring their cattle to the yard next the Slaughter-house, instead of to Pah-sien-jaoh, and this they promised to do; a paper was also signed by three Foreign and two Native butchers stating that they would arrange for all their cattle to be brought to the Municipal yard, as it would be conveniently situated, being close to the Slaughter-house.

On making inquiry about the number of cattle, etc. for which it would be necessary to provide accommodation, it was ascertained that fully 700 bullocks and 2,500 sheep arrive here each month, and that the Municipal lot was not of sufficient area to allow of the necessary number of sheds for them being erected on it.

Inquiries were then made about acquiring a larger lot in the same neighbourhood, and eventually cadastral lots 668 and 669, measuring 10m. 1f. 1l. 6h., situated on the Hongkew Creek at a short distance North from the Slaughter-house lot, were purchased for the sum of Tls. 6,915, to which add Tls. 245 for brokerage, transfer, etc., making in all Tls. 7,160, where the sheds will be erected.

On the lot next the Slaughter-house it is proposed to construct a new Electric Station, as the Council have been unable to make a satisfactory arrangement with the China Merchants' Company for acquiring from them the present station in Chapoo road, the lease of which will expire in 1895.

PROJECTING SIGN-BOARD.

21, Foochow Road,

Shanghai, 26th June 1893.

DEAR SIR,—I understand from Mrs. Cowie's tenants, The Great China Dispensary at the Corner of the Honan and Foochow Roads, that your officers are making some objection to their sign Boards.

I understand that the sign Boards have been hanging out as they are for a long time and I shall be glad if you can permit them to remain so.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. DOWDALL,

Agent for Mrs. COWIE.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary,

Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 12th July 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ult., and in reply I am directed to inform you that as the Sign-board put up by the Great China Dispensary Co. has been in its present position for over six years, the Council will not require it to be taken down, but the owners must understand that if it is taken down temporarily for any purpose whatever, it will not be allowed to be put up again.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

*Secretary.*CHAS. DOWDALL, Esq.

PROJECTING BUILDINGS.

Shanghai, 27th September 1893.

Lot 199. Property of E. E. Sassoon, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—We are about to rebuild the Chinese houses on cadastral lot 560, Hongkew, extending from Nanzing Road to Tsing Poo Road on the southern side of Broadway, and extending a distance of about 40 yards down Nanzing Road and 25 yards down Tsing Poo Road. The houses are to be of good Chinese

construction, and the upper floors are to project 2 feet beyond the line of the lower floors.

Will you kindly grant a permit to extend over 90 days.

We are, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

C. MAYNE, Esq.

Shanghai, 5th October 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th September, addressed to Mr. Mayne, which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they cannot grant you the permission applied for, as the Engineer reports that the lower floor of the houses which you propose to erect in Hongkew on Cadastral Lot 560 will come close up to the boundary of the lot, and that the upper floor will project some 2 feet into or over the public road.

If you can arrange to set back the line of the houses some 2 feet, so that the upper floor shall not project over the roadway, the Council will be glad to grant you a building permit for them.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

Shanghai, 6th October 1893.

Property of E. E. Sassoon, Esq.

Lot 560, Hongkew.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of the 5th inst. in which you state that the Council cannot allow a permit to be granted for the erection of Chinese houses with the upper story projecting 2 feet unless the lower story is set back that amount, which of course was never contemplated.

We do not object to this decision of the Council provided they have determined to put a stop to the erection of such houses, but we think we are justified in asking for a statement from the Council to the effect that they have determined not to grant permits for such buildings in future and not to allow them to be erected without permits.

We are acting in the matter for Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., who as large landowners are not only willing, but anxious to aid the Council in their endeavour to protect public rights and to prevent encroachment by private individuals, and have instructed us merely to see that they are not placed at a

disadvantage compared with other people, and seeing that many houses have been built in this way apparently without any objection being made by the Council, we are hardly satisfied with a reply to our request couched in such terms as to make it quite possible for the Council to allow our next-door neighbour to do what we are not permitted to do.

The question can easily be kept separate from that of verandahs with which it is allied. The real projecting story is not so common that there can be any difficulty in the Council adopting a decided and uniform course with regard to it and limiting the projection to a few inches, in accordance with the usual custom, if they really consider that a regard for public right requires them to do so.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MORRISON & GRATTON.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.

Shanghai, 11th October 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that permits are never granted for the erection of buildings with the upper story projecting over a public road, and they have no intention to make any alteration in this regulation, so that you can assure Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. that they will never be placed at a disadvantage by a privilege being granted to other owners of property which is denied to them, and care shall be taken that no such buildings are allowed to be erected in the Settlement without a permit.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. MORRISON & GRATTON.

BUND FORESHORE.

The grass-plots have been kept in good order. The attention of the Council having been directed to the position of the seats on the foreshore, there being no protection from the sun for those using them, until late in the afternoon, it was decided to have six additional seats placed on the west side of it under the shade of the trees on the sidewalk, which has been done.

FLAGSTAFF ON BUND FORESHORE. ---

Shanghai, 12th July 1893.

DEAR SIR,—We propose erecting a flagstaff on the foreshore opposite our hong. We have already sent Mr. Mayne a small sketch showing the position of the flagstaff and the requisite guys; we understand that he has inspected the proposed position and will be able to report thereon to you, and we now ask permission to erect the flagstaff.

Asking the favour of an early reply,

We are, Dear Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, July 19th, 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, applying for permission to erect a flagstaff on the Bund foreshore opposite to your Hong.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that the Municipal Engineer has been instructed to grant you the permission applied for on condition that the work is done to his satisfaction, and on the understanding that you will remove the flagstaff should the Council at any time call upon you to do so.

Enclosed I send you the permit for the erection of the flagstaff.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.

FLAGSTAFF IN WHANGPOO ROAD.

M.M. Officers' Association,
2, Whangpoo Road,

Hongkew, 22nd September 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee of the M.M. Offr. Association beg most respectfully to ask the Council if they would grant permission to have two posts placed on the pavement, to set up the rigging of a flagstaff we wish to erect in front of our premises, on our own grounds, as there is not sufficient room for the stays to set up in our own place, and the plan we suggest would not interfere with the traffic.

I enclose a drawing of the mast, so as to show what we require, and trust you will grant what we ask.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

THO. MITCHELL,

for the Committee.

To the Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 27th September 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst., which has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they cannot comply with the request of the Committee of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Association to be allowed permission to have two posts placed on the pavement of the Whangpoo Road in order to set up the rigging of a Flagstaff which they wish to erect in front of their premises.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

THOS. MITCHELL, Esq.,
2, Whangpoo Road,
Hongkew.

TREES.

In addition to the Plane trees referred to in the annexed letters, 200 have been ordered out from home, at an estimated cost of 1 tael each.

Shanghai, 9th December 1893.

SIR,—I am informed that you have very kindly offered to send us out some plane trees to ornament the roads of the Settlement. The members of the Council are extremely obliged to you for this handsome and thoughtful gift which as it happens is exactly what they are in need of at the moment. They will therefore accept with many thanks whatever quantity you care to bestow.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

JAMES L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

THOS. HANBURY, Esq.,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 9th December 1893.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of this day, I beg to say I sent by the last English mail an order to ship from Marseilles forthwith 100 plane trees of a suitable size for planting in the public streets here. I, however, limited the order in time to 10th February for embarkation, because after that I consider it would be too late for this season's planting.

The French plan is to lop and prune this tree so severely each year as, in my opinion, to spoil its symmetry and grace; in England, on the contrary, it is left to develop naturally; splendid examples are therefore seen in London—I would particularly instance those in Berkeley Square, which exceed in size and beauty any I have seen in France.

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS HANBURY.

JAMES L. SCOTT, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

TREES ON OUTSIDE ROADS.

Shanghai, 23rd March 1893.

SIR,—The Municipal Engineer reports that for some time past the country-people have been destroying the trees on the outside roads in the neighbourhood of the Bubbling Well, and I have now the honour to request that you will bring this to the notice of the Chinese Authorities, and urge upon them the necessity for steps being taken to prevent this wilful destruction of Municipal property.

The Council venture to suggest that the Taotai should be asked to call the Tipaos of the district into the city, and warn them that the villagers must be prevented from interfering with the trees on the roads.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

Consulate-General U.S.A.,

Shanghai, 10th April 1893.

SIR,—With reference to your communication dated 23rd March last, relative to the destruction of trees on the outside roads in the neighbourhood of the Bubbling Well, I transmitted your request to the Taotai, who now replies that he has given instructions to the City Magistrate and others concerned to prevent the further wilful destruction of trees.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

U.S. Consul-General, and

Senior Consul.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Shanghai, January 11th, 1894.

To the WORKS COMMITTEE,

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my fifth annual report of works executed and business transacted in my Department during the year ended the 31st December 1893.

The year under review has been an unusually busy one and has included, in addition to the ordinary routine of the Department, the erection of one of the largest buildings in Shanghai (the New Central Police Station), the negotiations, surveys, etc. in connection with the settlement of the Hongkew Boundary question, and the work necessitated by the purchase of the New Shanghai Electric Company's plant, etc. and the subsequent management of the Electrical Department.

BRIDGES.

Szechuen Road bridge.—An iron bridge, 49 feet 2 inches long and 40 feet 8 inches wide including sidewalks, has been erected across the Yang-king-pang, connecting the Szechuen Road and the Rue Montauban, and stone abutments have been constructed for same. At the request of the French Municipal Council, in consequence of the departure of their Engineer to Europe, the work was carried out under the supervision of this Department.

Purdon Road bridge.—A new bridge in Malava hardwood has been constructed across the Nan-chuen-hong Creek to connect the Purdon and North Honan Roads. The bridge is 17 feet 3 inches long, with roadway 19 feet wide and footpaths on both sides 4 feet 6 inches wide.

BUILDINGS.

New Central Police Station.—The main building, with the exception of varnishing the doors and windows and laying pavement to the basement, is now completed.

The cells, charge-room, etc. were commenced on the 9th October last and the work is being expeditiously proceeded with.

Hongkew Police Station.—New hardwood floors have been laid to the cells, and iron gates have been fixed inside the cell-doors, to prevent the possibility of prisoners escaping.

The various buildings at the Hongkew Station have been repaired, and the iron roofs to the verandahs painted, etc.

Louza Police Station.—The iron roof to the main building has been painted, and small repairs have been made to the Beggars' Lock-up and the Married Sergeants' quarters.

Yangtze-poo Road Police Station.—The open verandah to the Inspector's quarters has been cased in, and small repairs have been made to the Station and outhouses.

Carter Road Police Station.—Repairs have been made to the Indians' quarters and outhouse.

Lock Hospital, Bing-vong-ka.—The buildings in connection with the Hospital have been put in thorough repair.

Fire Department.—The godown at No. 18, Foochow Road, has been converted into a Blacksmith's shop and stables for the Fire Department.

Sleeping accommodation has been provided for the Fire Brigade coolies at the Victoria Engine House and No. 4 Deluge Engine House.

The Blacksmith's shop on the Central Station lot has been pulled down and the old materials stored at the Chip Yard.

Public Abattoirs, Hongkew.—The overhead rails have been extended, and a new cooling-room 56' 6" by 16' 0" has been added to the slaughter-houses. 110 additional hooks have been fixed in the cooling-room and pig slaughter-house for hanging carcasses of pigs and sheep.

Public Market, Hongkew.—The Public Market Sheds adjoining the Boone and Hanbury Roads were completed and handed over to the Inspector of Markets in May last.

Chip Yard at junction of Soochow and Defence Creeks.—An open shed has been erected at the Chip Yard for storing concrete ware and for the use of workmen making concrete drain-pipes, etc.

Municipal Buildings.—Small repairs have been made to the different buildings, employés' quarters and outhouses.

BUNDINGS.

The western bank of the Hongkew Creek has been bunded in Malaya hardwood from the Seward to the Yu-hang Road, a distance of 1,370 feet.

Iron railings have been fixed to the new bunding Hongkew Creek ; to the Sungkiang Road bunding, from Shantung to Yunnan Road ; and to the Thibet Road, opposite the ends of the Canton, Swatow, Foochow, Hankow and Kiukiang Roads.

The wooden bunding to the Sungkiang Road, between Shantung and Yunnan Roads, has been repaired.

The iron railings to the bundings on the Fearon, Dixwell, North Soochow, North Yangtsze, Sungkiang and Thibet Roads have been painted.

CEMETERIES.

New Cemetery.—The main path and fencing dividing the New and French Cemeteries have been extended. A new road has been formed by filling in the ditch on the eastern boundary of the New Cemetery, which has been drained, bricked and sanded.

General.—The New, Pootung, Shantung Road and Soldiers' Cemeteries have been kept in good order.

Burials.—A statement shewing the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries, from 1st January to 31st December 1893, as compared with preceding years, will be found on pages 212 and 213.

DRAINAGE.

Egg-shaped concrete sewer tubes 1' 6'' by 1' 0'', together with the necessary manholes and gullies, have been laid in the following roads :—

Foochow Road.—Between Fukkien and Chekiang Roads.

Ningpo Road.—Between Szechuen and Kiangse Roads.

San-tai Road.—North of North Soochow Road.

Yu-hang Road.—Between Woosung Road and Hongkew Creek.

An egg-shaped concrete sewer 2' 3'' by 1' 6'', together with the necessary manholes and gullies, is being laid in the Shanse Road, from Nanking Road to Soochow Creek.

6,074 feet run of pipe drain was laid last year, against 7,932 in 1892. The smaller pipes were used entirely for drain connections, the larger sizes being laid in the following roads :—

Chihli Road.—From Kiukiang to Nanking Road.

North Honan Road.

Purdon Road.

The main drain in the Szechuen Road has been extended through the abutment of the new bridge into the Yang-king-pang.

Gullies.—104 cast-iron gratings have been fixed to the gullies in the two Settlements. Additional gullies have been built during the past year and necessary alterations and repairs made where desirable.

Manholes.—29 cast-iron manhole covers have been fixed in the English and Hongkew Settlements, and manholes with cast-iron covers have been built to all the new sewers, to facilitate inspection, etc.

The Schedules on pages 214-219 shew where brick, concrete and pipe sewers have been laid during the past year, with the sizes, gradients, etc.

FORESHORES.

The Bund foreshore has been kept in order and returfed where required, the grass has been cut and weeded, and the iron stanchions and seats painted.

LANDING ACCOMMODATION.

The pontoons to the Bund foreshore opposite the Peking, Nanking, Kiukiang, Hankow, Foochow, Canton and Sungkiang Roads and P. & O. S. N. Co. and Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s premises, have been docked, painted and thoroughly overhauled. The river has

been dredged under the different jetties to allow of the pontoons floating at low water. The pontoon to the North Yangtze Road, at end of the Woochang Road, has been docked, painted, etc.

General repairs have been made to the public jetties and landing-stages; the railings to the different jetties along the Bund foreshore have been painted.

LATRINES AND URINALS.

A slate urinal has been erected in the Kwangse Road, between Nanking and Tientsin Roads.

Concrete urinals with automatic flush-tanks have been fixed in the following localities:—

377, North Soochow Road.

Corner of Sungkiang and Chekiang Roads.

"	"	"	"	Yunnan	"
"	"	Hankow	"	Hoopeh	"
"	"	"	"	Chekiang	"

PUBLIC GARDENS.

The conservatories, lodges, gates, seats and boundary walls to the Nursery and Public Gardens have been repaired and painted. The paths, etc. have been kept in order. A fountain basin has been constructed in the Public Garden as a memorial of the Jubilee.

NEW PUBLIC GARDEN.

Dwarf iron fencing has been placed round the grass plots in the New Public Garden. The lodges, gates, iron railings and seats have been repaired and painted. The paths, etc. have been kept in order.

RIFLE RANGE.

A bamboo fence 7 feet high has been erected on both sides of the Rifle Range, from the mounds at the 600 yards range to the Butts.

Repairs have been made to the target and range where necessary.

ROADS.

The roads in the English and Hongkew Settlements have been metalled and repaired throughout the year as required, and a careful record is kept of the quantity of road material used on each road.

The total mileage of roads in the English and Hongkew Settlements is as under :—

English Settlement	...	...	17½ miles.
Hongkew	„	...	12½ „
			30 miles.

BRICKED AND SANDED.

The following new roads have been bricked and sanded preparatory to metalling :—

Fearon Road.—Between Seward and Yu-hang Roads.

North Honan Road.—Between Purdon Road and the northern boundary of Hongkew.

North Soochow Road.—West of North Shanse Road.

San-tai Road.—North of North Soochow Road.

Yu-hang Road.—Between Woosung and Fearon Roads.

CHIP-PAVED.

The following roads, crossings, etc. have been chip-paved :—

North Szechuen Road.—Bridge approaches.

Purdon Road.—Carriageway, between North Honan and Boone Roads.

Sungskiang Road.—Carriageway.

Shantung Road.—Carriageway, between Canton and Sungkiang Roads.

KERB AND CHANNEL.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining large quantities of suitable kerb and channel from Soochow, it was decided to make some trial shipments of Hongkong kerb and channel. Shipments were received

from Hongkong during the past year, and the granite, though dearer, compares very favourably with the material sent down from Soochow.

Granite kerb and channel has been laid in the following roads :—

Boone Road.—Between Purdon and Woochang Roads.

Chapoo Road.—South of Boone Road.

Hanbury Road.—East of Market Road.

Market Road.—East side, between Boone and Hanbury Roads.

North Shanse Road.—North of North Soochow Road.

Purdon Road.—Between North Honan and Boone Roads.

Woochang Road.—Between Boone and North Szechuen Roads.

Woosung Road.—North of Yu-hang Road.

Cement concrete kerb and channel has been laid in the following roads.

Dent Road.—North of Seward Road.

Hanbury Road.—South side, between Miller and Woosung Roads.

Market Road.—West side, between Boone and Hanbury Roads.

Seward Road.—South side, east of Kung-ping Road.

STREET PAVEMENTS.

The footways of the following roads have been paved with composite concrete, chip or tar macadam.

English Settlement.

Chip :—

Hankow Road.—Between Shantung and Honan Roads.

Composite :—

Soochow Road.—South side, between Szechuen and Museum Roads.

Cement Concrete :—

Kiangse Road.—West side, between Nanking and Tientsin Roads.

Kiukiang Road.—North side, between Kiangse and Honan Roads.

Nanking Road.—In front of Messrs. Hall & Holtz's premises.

Peking Road.—North side, between Kiangse and Honan Road.

*Hongkew Settlement.**Composite :—**Boone Road.*—East of Chapoo Road.*Kung-ping Road.*—East side, south of Seward Road.*Seward Road.*—South side, east of Kung-ping Road.*Whangpoo Road.*—North side, between Broadway and Astor Road.*Cement Concrete :—**Broadway.*—South side, between Taiping and Chaoufoong Roads.*Hanbury Road.*—South side, between Market and Miller Roads.*Market Road.*—East side, between Hanbury and Boone Roads.*Nanxing Road.*—West side, between Seward and Boone Roads.*Seward Road.*—North side, between Woochang and Nanxing Roads.*Whangpoo Road.*—North side, between Tiendong and Woochang Roads.*Chip :—**Boone Road.*—North side, between Nanxing and Seward Roads.*Hanbury Road.*—Near Yuenfong Road.*Purdon Road.*—North side, between North Honan and Boone Roads.*Seward Road.*—West of Yuenfong Road.

" " Between Hwakee and Dent Roads.

Sing-kei-pang Road.—West side.*Whangpoo Road.*—North side, between Broadway and Astor Road.

" " Between Tiendong and Woochang Roads.

*Tar Macadam :—**Nanxing Road.*—Between Boone and Hanbury Roads.*Whangpoo Road.*—North side, between Woochang and Tsingpoo Roads.*Woochang Road.*—North side, west of North Szechuen Road.

There is nearly 37 miles of footway in the English and Hongkew Settlements, made up as under :—

Settlement.	Chip.	Macadam.	Composite.	Cement Concrete.	Brick on edge.	Tarred Macadam.	Crock.	Granite.	Asphalte.	Total.
	m. yds.	m. yds.	m. yds.	yds.	yds.	yds.	yds.	yds.	m. yds.	m. yds.
English.. ..	15-1015	1-1263	2- 58	1542	96	399	456	1634	1-205	22-1388
Hongkew	7- 443	3- 198	2-296	1177	656	518	....	....	....	13-1528
TOTAL ..	22-1458	4-1461	4-354	1-959	752	917	456	1634	1-205	36-1186

The 7 miles of Asphalte, Cement Concrete and Composite pavement has all been laid in the past 4 years.

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WARE.

During the past year this Department has made the following tubes, pipes, etc. in cement concrete:—

687 — 2' 3'' × 1' 6'' egg-shaped sewer tubes.

1,257 — 1 6 „ 1 0 do. do.

4,103 — 9'' drain pipes.

4,814 — 6 „ do.

2,016 — 4 „ do.

78 — 4' 0'' × 1' 3'' × 3'' Manhole slabs.

127 — 3 0 „ 1 3 „ 3 do.

96 — 2 0 „ 1 3 „ 3 do.

433 — 2 6 „ 1 6 „ 2 Pavement slabs.

168 — 1 3 „ 1 6 „ 2 do.

1 — 6 0 „ 3 0 Kitchen sink.

32 — 2 3 „ 1 8 do.

24 — Automatic Flushing Tanks.

1 — Bath.

The manufacture of cement concrete pipes by the Council is much appreciated by the public, as owing to the low exchange they are much cheaper than the stoneware pipes imported from home. The Council also save considerably.

The cements used for the above and other purposes have been carefully tested and a record kept.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

In the following roads improvements have been made in widening, etc. by acquiring strips of the undermentioned properties :—

					<i>m. f. l. h.</i>
<i>Szechuen Road.</i> —Between Peking & Hongkong Roads.					
Purchased from Miss S. A. CRAMPTON a strip of					
Lot 43, T.D. 19	Area	0	0	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Szechuen Road.</i> —Between Nanking and Ningpo Roads.					
Purchased from the Agra Bank, Limited, a strip					
of Lot 1548	Area	0	0	6	7
<i>Canton Road.</i> —Between Hoopoh and Fuhkien Roads.					
Purchased from C. W. BAIRD, Esq., a strip of					
Lots 148, 275 and 279	Area	0	0	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Yangtze-poo Road.</i> —Near Birt's Wharf. Purchased					
from R. D. SASSOON, Esq., a strip of Lot 427					
T.D. 420	Area	0	6	8	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Yangtze-poo Road.</i> —Near Waterworks. Purchased					
from A. D. SASSOON, Esq., a strip of Lot 378,					
T.D. 370	Area	0	4	4	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>North Shanse Road.</i> —Near Toong-dong-ka-loong.					
Purchased from Yang-kei-mei a strip of land					
covered by Native Title Deed No. 351 ...	Area	0	1	6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Fuhkien Road.</i> —Between Pakhoi and Canton Roads.					
Purchased from H. M. SCHULTZ, Esq., a strip of					
Lot 328, T.D. 321	Area	0	0	0	6 $\frac{5}{8}$
<i>Kiangse Road.</i> —Between Peking and Hongkong					
Roads. Purchased from Miss S. A. CRAMPTON					
a strip of Lot 77, T.D. 50	Area	0	2	2	5 $\frac{3}{4}$

Yangtze-poo Road Widening.—The arrangements for acquiring the land on the north side of the Yangtze-poo Road, opposite the Paper Mills, are now nearly settled, and this will practically complete the widening of the road.

ROAD EXTENSIONS, HONGKEW.

Yu-hang Road.—Owing to the difficulties encountered by Mr. KINGSMILL in carrying through the proposal contained in his letter

dated the 30th November 1891, arrangements were finally made by this Department with the different Proprietors for acquiring portions of their land included in the road. The following is a list of the properties acquired:—

				m. f. l. h.
<i>Wong-ah-ming</i> .—Purchased a strip of land covered by				
Native Title Deed No. 239	...	...	Area	0 0 5 0
<i>Tsai-san-san</i> .—Purchased a strip of land covered by				
Native Title Deed No. 240	...	...	Area	0 1 0 0
<i>Chang-ying-hung</i> .—Purchased a strip of land covered				
by Native Title Deed No. 239	...	...	Area	0 0 9 0
<i>Wong-koo-sze</i> .—Purchased a strip of land covered by				
Native Title Deed No. 239	...	...	Area	0 0 1 9
<i>Liang-chang-pao</i>	}	Purchased a strip of land covered		
<i>Liang-foh-ling</i>		by Native Title Deed No. 239.		
<i>Liang-mow-chang</i>		Area		0 0 4 5
<i>Liang-mow-chung</i>	{	Purchased a strip of land covered		
<i>Liang-foh-ling</i>		by Native Title Deed No. 239		
		Area		0 0 1 9
<i>C. Dowdall</i> .—Purchased a strip of Lot 597, U.S.C.				
			Area	0 4 6 $3\frac{1}{2}$
<i>T. W. Kingsmill</i> .—Purchased a strip of Lot				
	1910	...	Area	0 5 4 $7\frac{1}{2}$
"	Presented to the public a strip of			
	Lot 1910	...	Area	0 8 6 $4\frac{5}{8}$
"	Presented to the public a strip of			
	Lot 567	...	Area	0 6 2 $8\frac{7}{9}$
"	Presented to the public a strip of			
	Lot 1611	...	Area	0 3 5 $4\frac{2}{3}$
<i>N. P. Larsson</i> .—Purchased a strip of Lot 453, U.S.C.				
Area	...	...	...	0 0 8 $9\frac{1}{4}$

Fearon Road.—This road is made up as far as the Yu-hang Road.

The following surrenders were made during the past year:—

				<i>m. f. l. h.</i>
<i>Thomas Hanbury</i> .—Purchased a strip of Lot				
1529	...	...	Area	0 1 5 $2\frac{5}{8}$
Presented to the public a strip				
of Lot 1528	...	...	Area	0 4 0 $3\frac{1}{2}$

Miller Road Extension.—This road has been made up between the Morrison and Yu-hang Roads. The following surrenders have been made :—

T. W. Kingsmill.—Presented to the public a strip of m. f. l. h.

Lot 1566 Area 0 1 8 0

Chang-ying-hung.—Purchased a strip of land covered

by Native Title Deed No. 239 Area 0 0 8 6

Purdon Road.—This road has been presented to the public by the Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited. It connects the North Honan Road, south of the Nan-chuen-hong Creek, with the Native bridge across the Pok-chuen-hong Creek. The following surrenders have been made :—

					m. f. l. h.
Area from Lot 1771 surrendered to the public	...				1 1 0 6
" " 1784 " "	...				0 4 7 1
" " 1819 " "	...				0 0 9 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " 1843 " "	...				0 1 0 7
					1 7 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

HONGKEW BOUNDARY.

The boundaries of Hongkew have been definitely settled with the Chinese Authorities, and every precaution is being taken to prevent their being forgotten or allowed to fall into abeyance.

40 boundary stones defining the different points in the boundary lines were officially fixed on the 10th and 11th June last. The boundary lines are periodically inspected and the interests of the Municipality are being carefully watched.

APPLICATIONS FOR ROAD WIDENING.

Every endeavour has been made to widen the roads in the English and Hongkew Settlements, and when opportunity offered in connection with the rebuilding and alterations to properties, application was immediately made to the owners or agents concerned, who, in the majority of cases, were unable to entertain any proposition to widen the public roads.

Applications were made to sixteen proprietors to acquire strips of land to widen the undermentioned roads, and in four cases the improvement was effected.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT.

Chekiang Road.—Owner declined to sell.

Fuhkien and Foochow Roads.—Owners declined to sell.

Fuhkien Road.—Widening effected in one case. Owner declined to sell in other case.

Foochow and Shantung Roads.—Owner declined to sell.

Hankow Road.—Widening effected in two cases.

Honan and Foochow Roads.—Owner declined to sell.

Kiangse Road.—Widening effected in one case. Owner declined to sell in other case.

Shantung Road.—Owner declined to sell.

Sungkiang and Shantung Roads.—Owner declined to sell.

Taiwan Road.—Owner declined to sell.

Tientsin Road.—Owners declined to sell in two cases.

HONGKOW SETTLEMENT.

Seward Road.—Owner declined to sell.

The table below shews that no progress has been made in the past year in the Extension, etc. of roads named on pages 174-176 of report for 1892.

1.—Continuing the Amoy Road in an easterly direction to join the Fuhkien Road.	Nothing further has been done.
2.—Widening and connecting Woosieh Road with the Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.	Not yet arranged. No opportunity offering.
3.—Connecting the Loong-see-yuen Alley, from Nanking to Ningpo Roads.	Not yet arranged. No opportunity offering.
4.—Widening Ningpo Road to 30 feet, between Shansi and Fuhkien Roads.	Not yet arranged. No opportunity offering.

5.—Extension of Shantung Road, from Nanking to Ningpo Road.

The buildings on Cadastral Lot No. 239 were rebuilt during the past year. Application was made to the registered owner of the Lot, but the Chinese beneficiary owner declined to entertain any proposition to continue the Shantung Road through his property. This road extension is now practically in abeyance for another twenty years.

6.—Extension of Woo-foo-loong, from Soochow Creek to Nanking Road.

Not yet arranged. No opportunity offering.

7.—To continue in a northerly direction to Seward Road, the Taping and Keecheong Roads and proposed road midway and parallel to the Hwakee and Chaou-foong Roads (Pan-joe-loong alley).

Nothing further has been done.

8.—Roads to define boundaries of Hongkew.

The matter is in abeyance for the present.

9.—Hanbury Road extension from Sin-kei-pang to Dent Road.

Nothing further has been done.

10.—Continuing the Yangtze-poo Road.

Nothing further has been done.

GAS AND WATER TRENCHES.

The total length of openings on the public roads made by the Gas and Water Companies during the past year is two miles, against three miles in 1892.

LABOUR.

The number of coolies and artisans employed on Public Works, including labour for repairing openings made by the Gas and Water Companies, has been as under :—

Coolies	...	...	...	...	...	91,244
Artisans	...	...	...	...	...	35,446
						126,690

The average number of coolies and artisans employed per working day was as follows :—

Coolies	...	...	...	...	...	306
Artisans	...	...	...	...	...	119
						425

TREES.

191 Ash trees have been planted on the Broadway, Kung-ping, Yangtze-poo, Sinza and Jessfield Roads.

OUTSIDE ROADS.

The wooden and iron railings at the dangerous turns and culverts on the Sinza and Jessfield Roads have been repaired and painted.

The Bubbling Well, Jessfield, Carter, Markham, Sinza, New Cemetery, Siccawei and Yangtze-poo Roads have been metalled and repaired as required.

Laurel trees have been planted at the corner of Sinza and Markham Roads.

The different culverts and bridges on the Outside Roads have been repaired, etc.

The total mileage of the Outside Roads is $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles, made up as under :—

	<i>Feet.</i>
New Cemetery Road ... length	2,749
Sinza Road	12,100
Jessfield Road	12,270
Siccawei Road	13,400
Bubbling Well Road and turn ...	11,302
Cross Road, connecting Bubbling Well and Jessfield Roads ...	342
Carter and Markham Roads ...	6,628
Yangtze-poo Road	10,530
Total	69,321 feet or $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Building operations in both Settlements have been very active during the year, as shewn by the figures given below :—

	English Settlement.	Hongkew Settlement.	Total.
1889	702 houses	750 houses	1,452 houses
1890	529 "	907 "	1,436 "
1891	1,040 "	733 "	1,773 "
1892	453 "	1,280 "	1,733 "
1893	819 "	1,277 "	2,096 "

The total length of the roadways now repaired by the Council is $43\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

My heartiest thanks are due to the Staff of my Department for the ready and able assistance given me during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES MAYNE,

Engineer & Surveyor.

To

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.

J. COOPER, Esq.

D. M. MOSES, Esq.

CEMETERIES.

CEMETERIES.—The following statement shows the burials in the New and Pootung Cemeteries from 1st January to 31st December 1893, as compared with preceding years:—

	1ST QUARTER. <i>Jan., Feb. & Mar.</i>					Total.	2ND QUARTER. <i>April May & June.</i>					Total.	3RD QUARTER. <i>July, Aug. & Sept.</i>					Total.	4TH QUARTER. <i>Oct., Nov. & Dec.</i>					Total.	Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.		Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.		Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.								
			Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.			Male.		Female.						
1868	Commencing from 27th June.					...	1	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	1	9	5	...	...	...	5	15			
1869	7	1	1	...	9	2	...	...	1	3	12	2	4	1	19	6	4	2	...	12	43				
1870	4	...	1	2	7	5	1	...	...	6	3	2	3	1	9	5	2	...	1	8	30				
1871	5	1	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	3	6	...	2	5	13	8	2	...	2	12	34				
1872	3	1	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	8	11	...	1	...	12	5	1	...	1	7	31				
1873	12	1	...	...	13	5	2	1	...	8	5	1	1	...	7	7	2	2	...	11	39				
1874	9	1	2	...	12	3	...	3	...	6	14	5	1	4	24	10	...	3	1	14	56				
1875	5	2	3	...	10	6	1	...	...	7	10	...	1	1	12	14	2	1	...	17	46				
1876	7	...	1	3	11	12	...	1	1	14	18	2	1	1	22	14	1	2	...	17	64				
1877	15	...	1	...	16	12	...	...	1	13	25	1	2	2	30	18	3	3	1	25	84				

1878	14	1	...	...	15	13	2	2	1	18	29	1	2	5	37	18	4	4	...	26	96
1879	6	...	1	2	9	15	...	3	3	21	21	3	5	2	31	13	1	2	3	19	80
1880	10	1	1	...	12	13	2	2	...	17	10	2	1	2	15	17	3	2	1	23	67
1881	14	3	1	2	20	8	3	2	2	15	22	9	3	5	39	23	9	...	1	33	107
1882	11	2	1	...	14	13	2	2	5	22	17	4	5	1	27	18	7	3	2	30	93
1883	19	5	4	4	32	17	2	2	1	22	46	6	2	1	55	14	2	3	2	21	130
1884	12	2	5	3	22	10	1	2	...	13	15	...	2	5	22	14	2	2	1	19	76
1885	13	2	6	2	23	6	3	1	4	14	20	4	...	7	31	24	4	1	...	29	97
1886	12	3	6	4	25	14	5	4	1	24	26	6	...	1	33	27	6	4	6	43	125
1887	12	3	3	4	22	10	2	3	1	16	36	9	3	8	56	21	2	2	3	28	122
1888	15	2	5	2	24	8	4	5	2	19	22	2	2	4	30	19	3	2	2	26	99
1889	12	1	3	5	21	10	...	3	3	16	15	5	8	6	34	13	1	...	3	17	88
1890	10	7	2	4	23	11	2	2	3	18	31	15	9	7	62	13	3	1	3	20	123
1891	17	...	5	8	30	10	3	3	2	18	25	7	15	5	52	23	6	2	6	37	137
1892	6	5	8	3	22	15	1	...	3	19	19	5	2	4	30	17	5	2	1	25	96
1893	23	4	3	2	32	15	1	4	6	26	12	1	...	2	15	16	1	4	2	24	97

CONCRETE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	Length in feet.	Size.	Shape.
English	Foochow ...	Between Fuhkien and Che- kiang Roads	690	1.6 × 1.0	Egg.
"	Ningpo ...	Between Szechuen and Kiangse Roads	336	1.6 „ 1.0	"
"	Shantung ...	Connecting with Nankin Road sewer	40	1.6 „ 1.0	"
Hongkew	San-tai ..	North of North Soochow Road	256	1.6 „ 1.0	"
"	Yu-hang ...	Between Woosung and Fearon Roads	788	1.6 „ 1.0	"
Outside Roads	Bubbling Well ... ..	... ..	48	1.6 „ 1.0	"
"	Markham ...	... ..	20	1.6 „ 1.0	"
			2,178		

BRICK

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	Length in feet.	Size.	Shape.
English	Szechuen ...	At junction of Sungkiang Road	34	3.9 × 2.6	Egg.

SEWERS.

Average Gradient.	Where Discharge.	Number of		Plan.
		M.-holes.	Gullies.	
1 in 480	Fuhkien, Chekiang and Hoo-peh Road sewers ...	7	...	
1 in 240	Szechuen and Kiangse Road sewers ...	3	...	
1 in 480	Nankin Road sewer ...	...	...	
1 in 480	Soochow Creek ...	6	...	
1 in 320	Hongkew Creek ...	7	...	
...	Across gateway ...	...	...	
...	" " ...	...	...	
		23	...	

SEWERS.

Average Gradient.	Where Discharge.	Number of		Plan.
		M.-holes.	Gullies.	
1 in 240	Yang-king-pang ...	...	...	

PIPE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
English	Chefoo	...	...	...	...	...
"	Canton	...	...	...	...	...
"	Chihli	...	...	...	...	...
"		Nankin and Kiukiang Roads	...	...	111	1
"	Defence	...	...	...	...	...
"	Foochow	...	...	...	...	...
"		...	...	...	...	...
"	Hankow	...	3	1	...	...
"	Honan	...	...	...	...	...
"	Kiangse	...	...	...	...	...
"	Kiukiang	...	...	...	2	...
"	Ningpo	...	...	...	35	2
"		...	2	...	...	...
"	Peking	...	...	...	...	...
"		...	...	...	...	...
"	Public Garden	...	...	...	...	...
"	Shanse	...	...	...	...	...
"	Shantung	...	16	...	...	...
"	Szechuen	...	...	...	...	...
"	Soochow	...	...	...	...	...
"	Sungkiang	...	...	...	...	...
"	Yangtsze	Across foreshore, opposite the premises of Chartered Bank of I. A. C.	...	...	77	...
"	Municipal Buildings	New Central Police Station	...	...	...	...
"		...	8	...	1	...
"		...	...	...	17	...
"		...	...	...	...	...
"		...	...	...	...	...
Carried forward ...			29	1	243	3

DRAINS.

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Gullies		
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Gully connections	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
4	...	...	...	...	5	2	Nankin and Kiukiang Roads	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	Gully connections	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
32	...	...	...	...	...	1	" "	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	2	" "	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	3	" "	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	" "	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
37	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	2	" "	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
9	1	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
27	3	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
154	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	...	6	...	...	...	...	" "	...
...	...	2	2	...	...	...	" "	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	" "	...
8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	...	42	...	...	...	15	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...
451	41	70	2		5	27		

PIPE

Settlement.	Road.	Portion.	12-inch.		9-inch.	
			Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.
		<i>Brought forward ...</i>	29	1	243	3
		New Cemetery	...	...	312	...
"	"	" " " " " " " "	...	...	272	...
Hongkew	Fearon	Between Seward & Hanbury Roads	...	...	5	...
"	"	" " " " " " " "	...	...	38	...
"	Hwakee	Between Seward Road and Broadway	2	...	...	...
"	Miller	Between Yu-hang and Hanbury Roads	...	...	152	...
"	North Honan	Between Nan-chuen-hong and Pok-chuen-hong Creeks	90	...	100	...
"	"	Across the road	13	...	...	...
"	North S'chow	Between North Honan and North Shanse Roads ...	...	...	...	...
"	Purdon	North of Boone Road ...	58	...	100	...
"	Whangpoo	Between Woochang and Tiendong Roads ...	...	...	50	...
"	"	" " " " " " " "	...	...	40	...
"	Woosung	Between Yu-hang and Morrison Roads ...	...	...	...	...
"	Yu-hang	Between Woosung and Miller Roads	...	...	1	...
"	"	Between Miller and Fearon Roads	...	...	...	...
"	Municipal Buildings...	Slaughter-houses	...	...	3	...
"	"	" " " " " " " "	...	...	13	...
"	"	New Market	...	...	64	...
"	"	Electric Light Works ...	...	...	...	...
Outside Roads	Bubbling Well	" " " " " " " "	...	...	...	...
"	Sinza	" " " " " " " "	...	...	...	...
			192	1	1,393	3

Total Number of drain-pipes

DRAINS—(continued).

6-inch.		4-inch.		Average Gradient.	Number of		Where Discharge.	Plan.
Pipes.	Bends.	Pipes.	Bends.		M.-hls.	Gullies		
451	41	70	2	...	5	27		
48	...	14	...	...	16	21	...	...
46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hongkew Creek	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hongkew Creek	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Broadway drain	...
...	...	...	...	1 in 480	5	...	Yu-hang Road	...
46	...	...	...	1 in 480	6	9	North Honan Road drain	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nan-chuen-hong Creek...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	Soochow Creek	...
6	...	...	...	1 in 480	...	3	Boone Road drain	...
20	...	...	...	1 in 240	1	2	Astor Road	"
2	...	...	...	1 in 240	1	...	Astor Road	"
16	...	...	...	...	...	2	Gully connections	...
12	...	...	...	...	7	...	"	"
60	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	"
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hongkew Creek	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hongkew Creek	...
535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	Across gateway	...
5	1	...	...	...	...	...	Across gateway	...
1,304	43	99	2		41	64		

laid: 3,037 or 6,074 ^{Feet.}

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT,
Shanghai, 17th January 1894.

To the WORKS COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my report in connection with the Electrical Department for the four months ended the 31st December 1893. The Works, etc. of the New Shanghai Electric Coy. were handed over to this Department on the 1st September 1893.

CENTRAL STATION.

The Central Station for generating the supply of electricity is situated at the corner of Woosung and Chapoo Roads on Lot 407, U.S. The land and buildings are held under a lease from the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, which expires on the 1st May 1896.

PLANT.

ARC PLANT.

This plant consists of:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | Tangye's 40 N.H.P. Engines. |
| 2 | Lancashire Boilers. |
| 2 | Brush Dynamos, No. 8 (2,500 volts each at 9·5 ampères). |
| 3 | " " " 7 (1,350 " " " 9·5 "). |
| 1 | " " " 6 (800 " " " 9·5 "). |
| 1 | " " " 5 (500 " " " 9·5 "). |

with all necessary meters, switchboards, spares, etc.

NOTE.—Arc lighting in the streets was commenced in Shanghai in 1882. Incandescent lighting was started by the New Shanghai Electric Co. in April 1890.

INCANDESCENT PLANT.

This plant consists of :—

1	16 N.H.P. Marshall's Compound Condensing Engine.
2	25 " " " " "
2	40 " Locomotive Boilers.
2	Mordey-Victoria Alternators, $37\frac{1}{2}$ kilowatts.
1	" " " 25 "

with the necessary transformers, switchboards, etc.

Another Marshall's 25 N.H.P. Engine, and an additional $37\frac{1}{2}$ kilowatt Mordey-Victoria Alternator have been ordered from home. This machinery has not yet arrived, owing to the delay caused by the coal-strikes in England.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.

Since the Council have taken over the concern 5 additional arc lamps (displacing 19 gas lamps) have been erected in the following positions :—

- 1 Chapoo Road, corner of Tiendong Road.
- 1 " " " Woochang Road.
- 1 Sungkiang " " Szechuen Road.
- 1 Bund, opposite Messrs. Russell & Co.
- 1 Woosung Road, corner of Woochang Road.

5

This brings up the total number of arc lamps for public street lighting to 88.

The total number of arc lamps on the 3 circuits at present is 123.

About 70 more gas lamps will be put out of lighting when the new Brush lamps arrive.

As a great deal has been said about the deficiencies of the arc plant, it is only fair to mention that in the City of London during the first 6 months of the present year, 301 failures of the arc lights were reported, some of them being rather serious. The City Installations are quite new, and taking into consideration the number of lighting hours Shanghai shews a much better record.

NOTE.—About 9 miles of streets (mostly main thoroughfares) are lighted by electricity and about 20 miles by gas. The remaining 14 miles of roadway are not lighted.

PRIVATE LIGHTING.

Incandescent.

The following is a list of the consumers supplied by the Council :—

The Shanghai Club, The Bund.

Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co., The Bund.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (offices and private house) The Bund.

Clock Tower (Custom House), The Bund.

Messrs. Morrison & Gratton and China Mutual S. N. Co., The Bund.

Central Hotel, The Bund.

P. & O. S. N. Co. (Junior Hong) The Bund.

„ (Senior „) „

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., „

Masonic Club, The Bund.

Paul Brunat, Esq., Canton Road.

Club Concordia „ „

Messrs. Liddell, Bros. & Co., Foochow Road.

Mr. Yat Sing, Foochow Road.

Messrs. Dyce & Co., Kiukiang Road.

North-China Daily News Office, Kiukiang Road.

Agra Bank, Kiukiang Road.

Messrs. Ilbert & Co., Kiukiang Road.

Mr. Sheng, Kiukiang Road.

The China and Japan Telephone Co., Szechuen Road.

Sin Wan Pao, Shantung Road.

Dr. Macleod, Whangpoo Road.

Spanish Consulate, Whangpoo Road. *

Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, North Soochow Road.

General Hospital, North Soochow Road.

The Electric Light Works, Chapoo Road.

The Council has unfortunately been compelled to decline a good many applications for Incandescent light, owing to the non-arrival of the new machinery. However, a list is being kept of the applicants and they will be dealt with in due course.

A temporary shed has been erected at the Works, and Portland cement concrete foundations put in for the reception of a new engine and alternator which was ordered from home some time ago. This work has been carried out entirely by the Council's own workmen and a considerable saving thereby effected.

INDEPENDENT INSTALLATIONS.

The following Independent Installations have been completed during the past 4 months :—

On Board s.s. "Kiang-yü."—For the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company.

Silk Filature, Soochow Creek.—The Shanghai Silk Filature Company.

Silk Filature, Hongkew Creek.—The Shanghai Silk Filature Company.

Cotton Ginning Mill, Soochow Creek.—Mr. NEIM SUEY TING.

Messrs. Liddell, Bros. & Co., Foochow Road.—(Wiring only).

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

This subject has already been reported upon to your Committee, and it has been decided, on the ground of economy and public safety, to place an experimental Incandescent circuit underground in cast-iron pipes.

PROPOSED NEW CENTRAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING STATION AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING STATION.

In accordance with your instructions the writer has prepared complete alternative plans for the erection of a New Central Station (including present requirements and future extension) on the Council's property next to the public abattoirs in Hongkew and for extensive alterations and additions to the buildings on the present site.

There are now 6,325 16-c.p. Incandescent lamps installed in Shanghai and the neighbourhood, and the demand for electric light is steadily increasing.

In conclusion, I may mention that every item of expenditure is carefully watched, and from my experience during the past four months I have every reason to believe that the Council will be able to run the undertaking quite as economically as the late Company.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer & Surveyor.

To

J. L. SCOTT, Esq.

JOHN COOPER, Esq.

D. M. MOSES, Esq.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

	<i>Tls. cts.</i>		<i>Tls. cts.</i>
<i>To</i> Salaries and Wages	2,635.93	<i>By</i> Lighting	10,944.34
" Charges	392.08	" Sale of Material	2,972.35
" Coal	1,784.11		
" Fire Insurance	81.03		
" Rent and Taxes	615.52		
" Repairs	299.82		
" Maintenance	1,191.40		
" Interest	898.65		
" Balance	6,018.15		
<i>Tls. ...</i>	<u>13,916.69</u>	<i>Tls. ...</i>	<u>13,916.69</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.	<i>Tls. cts.</i>	LIABILITIES.	<i>Tls. cts.</i>
<i>Municipality.</i> —Amt. at Credit of Electrical Department (<i>vide</i> page 369) ...	11,022.70	<i>Loan Account</i>	80,000.00
<i>Plant: Arc.</i> —Cost on 1st Sept. ... 24,287.20		Balance of <i>Working Account</i> distributed to the following Accounts:—	
Additions since ... 1,440.11	25,727.31	<i>Depreciation Fund.</i> —	
<i>Plant: Incandescent.</i> —		4 months' depreciation at 10 % p. a. on book value of Plant on 1st Sept. 1,833.00	
Cost on 1st Sept. ... 30,713.09		<i>Sinking Fund</i>	4,185.15
Additions since ... 850.48	31,563.57		*6,018.15
<i>Stores.</i> —Value of Electrical Material and Stores	17,653.57		
<i>Coal.</i> —Value of Stock on hand	51.00		
	74,995.45		
<i>Tls. ...</i>	<u>86,018.15</u>	<i>Tls. ...</i>	<u>86,018.15</u>

* Since placed on deposit in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

H. J. LIMBY,

F. ANDERSON,
J. GRAHAM,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

ESTIMATE FOR 1894.

RECEIPTS.

	<i>Taels.</i>	<i>Taels.</i>
Receipts from Arc Lighting	22,820.00	
Receipts from Incandescent Lighting	13,750.00	
		<u>36,570.00</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Interest on Loan Tls. 80,000 at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ p. a. ...	4,400.00	
Coal	7,537.00	
Fire Insurance	200.00	
Rent and Taxes	1,850.00	
Repairs	1,400.00	
Stationery, advertising, etc.	1,000.00	
Maintenance, Carbons, Waste, Oil, etc. ...	2,710.00	
Water	160.00	
Wages	8,568.00	
		<u>27,825.00</u>
Estimated Surplus		8,745.00
Less—Depreciation at 10% p. a. on value of Plant ...		<u>5,707.00</u>
Estimated net profit ...	<i>Taels</i>	<u>3,038.00 *</u>

CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer and Surveyor.

18th January 1894.

* Exclusive of profit on "Sale of Material."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE 1894.

NEW ELECTRIC LIGHTING STATION AND PLANT.

	<i>Taels.</i>	<i>Taels.</i>
Cost of New Central Station, including Engine and Boiler Houses for future extension, two Dwelling-Houses, Office, Store-rooms, Chimney Shaft, Coal-Sheds, etc. etc. ...		22,500.00
Cost of extending 3 arc circuits to the proposed site next abattoirs	2,800.00	
Cost of extending 3 incandescent circuits to new site, including 4" cast-iron pipes, etc.	4,675.00	
Cost of moving machinery to new site ...	4,550.00	
Cost of additional " Lancashire " Boiler ...	5,000.00	
Cost of additional Engine and Alternator for Incandescent Lighting	6,804.00	
Cost of Transformers for the above	2,000.00	
Cost of Engine for Incandescent Plant (already ordered)	2,744.00	
Cost of one mile of 4" cast-iron main, cables, inspection boxes, connections, etc.... ..	7,000.00	
		<u>35,573.00</u>
	<i>Taels...</i>	<u>58,073.00</u>

CHARLES MAYNE,
Engineer and Surveyor.

18th January 1894.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

OF THE

SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND.

SHANGHAI, 8th January 1894.

*To the Municipal Council for the
Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.*

GENTLEMEN,

We have a favourable Report to make of the progress of the Garden under our charge during the past year, though the weather was somewhat against our spring show of bulbs, while the autumn display of Chrysanthemums, although somewhat late, was an agreeable disappointment to our expectations.

The celebration of the Jubilee of the opening of this Port enabled the construction of a circular tank in an eligible part of the Garden and its connection with the Water Company's mains, which was done by the Decoration Committee, but neither time nor funds would allow of the completion of what we hope to make a lasting ornament and memento, when the alterations we propose are finished which are now in progress.

Nos. 2 and 3 Greenhouses have been painted and repaired, and the furnaces and flues have been put into working order. The plant is in good repair, and everything in houses and Garden promise favourable for the coming year.

The accounts for expenditure in 1893 are appended, and the Committee would be glad if the Council would include the usual amount (Tls. 1,500) in the Budget for next year.

Mr. SIEBS having left the Port, the Committee asked Mr. MARCUS WOLFF to join their body, and the Committee are now Messrs. A. WHITE, M. WOLFF and the undersigned, who are willing to continue their services.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

For the Committee,

GEO. R. CORNER.

EXPENDITURE

OF THE

SHANGHAI RECREATION GROUND

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

Wages	...	...	...	...	...	\$814.00	Tls. 602.36
Coolies and Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	52.11	„ 38.56
Coals	...	...	...	...	...	119.20	„ 88.21
Tools and Utensils	...	...	...	...	...	148.62	„ 109.98
Plants and Seeds	...	...	...	...	...	117.86	„ 87.22
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	222.77	„ 164.84
						\$1,474.56 @ .74	Tls. 1,091.17

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

OF THE

CHINESE GARDEN.

Shanghai, 8th January 1894.

*To the Municipal Council for the
Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.*

GENTLEMEN,

Since our last Report the Chinese Garden has maintained its prestige and is yearly improving as the Trees and Shrubs continue to flourish.

The Lawns have now been surrounded with a strong wire fence, with the result that the turf there compares very favourably with that in the Recreation Ground, which suffers much from constant traffic. The Garden has been kept supplied with flowering plants from the reserve, and appears to be a great source of pleasure to those who visit it. In the autumn there was a very fair show of Chrysanthemums which were arranged in the Rest-houses with good effect.

The Committee will thank the Council to include the usual Tls. 500 in their Budget for 1894 for maintenance and append the account of expenditure for 1893.

The present Committee are the Chairman of the Municipal Council, Capt. McEVEN, Mr. TSAI, Mr. WOLFF and the undersigned, who are willing to continue their services.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

For the Committee,
GEO. R. CORNER.

EXPENDITURE

OF THE

CHINESE GARDEN

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

Wages	...	...	...	...	\$192.00	Tls. 142.08
Tools	...	...	...	...	7.70	5.70
Repairs	...	...	...	...	10.00	7.40
					<u>\$209.70</u>	<u>@ .74 Tls. 155.18</u>

GENERAL.

C COURT OF CONSULS, ETC.

Consulate-General U.S.A.,

Shanghai, 24th January 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the Consuls-General of France, Germany and Great Britain have been elected to serve as Governors of the General Hospital during the current year.

And that the Consuls-General of Germany, Great Britain and the United States have been elected as Judges of the Court of Consuls for the same period.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

*U.S. Consul-General, and
Senior Consul.*

J. G. PURDON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

DOYEN OF THE DIPLOMATIC BODY, PEKING.

Shanghai, 28th March 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour, at the request of His Excellency Herr von Brandt, H. I. Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Peking, to inform you that His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, having been graciously pleased to recall him, at his request, from his post in Peking, Herr von Brandt has handed over the affairs of the Doyen of the Diplomatic Body at Peking to His Excellency the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, Mr. Denby.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman,

Municipal Council.

SENIOR CONSUL.

Consulate-General U.S.A.,

Shanghai, 10th May 1893.

SIR,—The Consular Body having at a meeting held on the 8th instant designated Dr. O. Stuebel, H. I. German Majesty's Consul-General, as Senior Consul, I have this day turned over to him that office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. LEONARD,

Consul-General.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 12th May 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, intimating that the Consular Body at a meeting held on the 8th instant designated Dr. O. Stuebel, H. I. German Majesty's Consul-General as Senior Consul, and that you have now handed over to him the duties of that office.

I avail myself of this opportunity to thank you on behalf of the Council for the invariable courtesy and support they have met with from you as Senior Consul, and more especially for the valuable assistance you have rendered in arranging with the native authorities for an amicable settlement of the boundary of Hongkew.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General.

Shanghai, 12th May 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that Mr. Consul-General Leonard having, in view of his approaching departure from Shanghai, resigned the Senior Consulship, I have now by the favour of my colleagues undertaken the duties of that position.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*H. German M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 13th May 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, intimating that by the favour of your colleagues you had undertaken the duties of Senior Consul, Mr. Leonard, U.S. Consul-General, having resigned the post in view of his approaching departure from Shanghai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

Dr. O. STUEBEL,
H.I.G.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 10th August 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you, that H.G.M.'s Consul-General, Dr. Stuebel, having, in view of his approaching departure from Shanghai, resigned the Senior Consulship, I have now, by the favour of my colleagues, undertaken the duties of that position.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. GOEBEL,

*Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.*

J. MACGREGOR, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Consulat-Général de Belgique,
Shanghai, 10th October 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Consular Body having at a meeting held on the 4th instant installed Mr. J. M. T. Valdez, Consul-General for Portugal, as Senior Consul, I have this day handed over to him that office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. GOEBEL,

Consul-General of Belgium.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esquire,
Chairman, Municipal Council,
etc., etc., Shanghai.

Shanghai, le 10 Octobre 1893.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous faire connaître que M. Max Goebel, Consul-Général de Belgique, ayant donné sa démission de Doyen, le Service du Décanat m'a été remis aujourd'hui, conformément à la décision prise par mes collègues, dans la Séance du Corps Consulaire du 3 de ce mois.

En prenant charge de ces nouvelles fonctions, je puis vous assurer que je m'efforcerai de continuer au "Municipal Council" le concours qu'il a toujours trouvé dans le Corps Consulaire et de maintenir les relations courtoises qui existent depuis si longtemps entre ce dernier et votre Administration.

Mon intention est de suivre les exemples de mes prédécesseurs et de me conformer aux usages établis, cela d'autant plus volontiers que la communauté Portugaise représente environ le sixième des contribuables étrangers dans le Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération la plus distinguée.

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,

Consul-General du Portugal,

et Senior Consul.

Monsieur J. MACGREGOR,
Président du Municipal Council
for the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, 17th October 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant intimating that at a meeting of the Consular Body on the 3rd idem you had been appointed Dean in succession to Mr. Goebel.

Thanking you for the courteous expressions used in conveying this intimation,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

M. JOAQUIM M. T. VALDEZ,

Consul-General for Portugal,
and Senior Consul.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN MACGREGOR.

In November last the Council sustained a heavy loss by the death, after a short illness, of their Chairman, Mr. JOHN MACGREGOR, who for the last 5 or 6 years had been the most prominent member of the Community, taking the leading part in all matters of public interest connected with the Settlement.

Mr. MACGREGOR joined the Council in 1888, was elected Chairman in 1889, and remained in office till May 1891, when he resigned his seat at the Board in consequence of his intended departure from Shanghai on a trip home. He returned to the Settlement in 1892, and in 1893 was again elected Chairman of the Council, which position he occupied till his death.

At the first Meeting of Council after the sad event the Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. L. SCOTT, addressing the members, said:—"I am sure it would not be in accordance with the feeling of all present if, before proceeding to business this afternoon, we did not first allude to the loss we have sustained since we last met, through the sad death of our Chairman, Mr. MACGREGOR. We have had experience of his clear head and sound common-sense, as well as of his unfailing kindness and courtesy to us all in his position as Chairman. There is therefore

"no occasion for me to dwell on what is well known to us, but I am
 "certain that we all would wish to place on record our appreciation of
 "his good qualities, our deep regret at his untimely death, and our
 "sense of the great loss which the Council has thereby sustained.

"In order that this should be done by insertion in the Minutes, it
 "might be as well to place these few words in the form of a resolution
 "with which all would unanimously agree, and if this meets with your
 "approval, I will now move that what I have said, and your unanimous
 "concurrence therewith, be entered in the Minutes of this meeting."

The funeral took place on the 8th November, and being that of the Civil Commandant, was attended by the Members of the Volunteer Corps, by officers, sailors and marines from the British men-of-war in port, by nearly the whole of the Foreign Community, and a great many of the principal Chinese residents, the Taotai, who was unable to be present, sending his Interpreter and a detachment of his troops to represent him on the occasion.

The Council wrote to the Senior Consul requesting him to convey to the Taotai their thanks for this mark of respect to their late Chairman, to which the Taotai replied expressing the great esteem he had for Mr. MACGREGOR.

Annexed is the correspondence:—

Shanghai, 11th November 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will convey to His Excellency the Taotai the thanks of the Council for his courtesy in sending a detachment of his troops to accompany the funeral of their late Chairman, Mr. Macgregor. The Council highly appreciate this mark of respect on the part of his Excellency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Vice-Chairman.

JOAQUIM M. T. VALDEZ, Esq.,
 Consul-General for Portugal,
 and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, le 1er Décembre 1893.

MONSIEUR LE PRÉSIDENT,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, sous ce pli, la traduction d'une lettre de Son Exc. le Taotaï, en date du 14 Novembre 1893, au sujet des funérailles de feu M. Macgregor.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Président, les assurances de ma considération la plus distinguée.

JOAQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ,
Consul-General for Portugal,
and Senior Consul.

Monsieur J. L. SCOTT,
Président du "Municipal Council."

[Traduction.]

S. Exc. le Taotaï NIEH à M. VALDEZ, Doyen du Corps Consulaire.

Le 14 courant, j'ai reçu de V. Exc. la dépêche suivante :—

" VALDEZ, Consul Général et Doyen Corps Consulaire, à S. Exc. NIEH, Taotaï de Shanghai.—Le Doyen du Corps Consulaire a l'honneur de communiquer à S. Exc. Nieh la version Chinoise d'une lettre de M. J. L. Scott, Vice-Président du "Municipal Council," lui demandant de transmettre à S. Exc. les remerciements du "Municipal Council" pour la courtoisie qu'elle a montrée en envoyant un détachement de ses troupes aux funérailles de l'ancien Président M. Macgregor.

" C'est avec le plus grand empressement que le Doyen du Corps Consulaire, au nom de tous ses collègues et en son propre nom, joint ses remerciements à ceux du "Municipal Council."

" Il profite de cette occasion pour renouveler à S. Exc. l'assurance de sa haute considération.

(Signé) J. M. T. VALDEZ, etc."

Shanghai, le 14 Novembre 1893.

Je suis heureux de dire à V. Exc. que M. Macgregor, soit comme Président de la Chambre de Commerce, soit comme Consul de Danemark, a toujours eu avec moi les relations les plus amicales. Mon intention était donc d'assister à ses funérailles. Malheureusement j'en ai été empêché par suite du mauvais état de ma santé et parceque, le même jour, j'avais à assister à certaines cérémonies religieuses. Je me suis fait représenter aux funérailles par mon interprète et j'ai donné des ordres pour qu'un détachement de mes troupes accompagnât le corps du défunt.

Je suis très reconnaissant de remerciements que m'a procurés cette faible preuve de ma considération et de mon respect.

En réponse à la dépêche de V. Exc., je vous prie de bien vouloir transmettre au "Municipal Council" le contenu de cette lettre.

Le carte de S. Exc. NIEH.

Esté conforme,

C. A. R. D'ASSUMPCA,
Interprète de la classe.

MURDER OF TWO MISSIONARIES AT SUNGPU.

On the 1st July last Messrs. WICKHOLM and JOHANSSON, two Swedish Missionaries, were barbarously murdered and their bodies mutilated by the Natives at Sungpu, a small town in the province of Hoopoh.

On the news reaching Shanghai the following notification was issued by the Council :—

"A Public Meeting will be held in the Astor Hall on Monday, the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., to express the feelings of the Community in connection with the Murder of the two Swedish Missionaries at Sungpu on the 1st instant, and to decide upon what further steps should be taken under the circumstances."

JOHN MACGREGOR,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

At this Meeting, which was very numerously attended, Mr. JOHN MACGREGOR was unanimously elected to the Chair, and the following Resolution was proposed by Mr. R. M. CAMPBELL, seconded by Mr. H. R. HEARN and carried unanimously :—

"That this meeting records its sense of horror and detestation of the barbarous murder of Messrs. Wickholm and Johansson at Sungpu, with the attendant circumstances, and of the gravity of the occurrence as a menace to foreigners generally in China; and calls upon Foreign Representatives to take measures to ensure the guilty parties being punished, as well as to take steps to prevent the recurrence of a similar outrage."

It was then proposed by Mr. R. W. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. J. C. BOIS and carried :—

"That the Chairman be and is hereby instructed to send a copy of the foregoing Resolution, with the proceedings of this meeting, to the Foreign Ministers at Peking."

From the annexed correspondence it will be seen that in accordance with the above Resolution a report of the proceedings at the Meeting was forwarded to H.E. Col. DENBY, Doyen of the Diplomatic Body at Peking, who addressed an official communication to the Tsung-li

Yamèn demanding the exemplary punishment of all the officials who permitted the crime to be committed, and it is understood that the matter has now been settled by the promise of the payment of a certain amount and the punishment of the men who are said to have been implicated in the murder.

Shanghai, 20th July 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you herewith report of a public meeting held here on the 11th instant, to express the feelings of this community in connection with the brutal murder at Sungpu of Messrs. Wickholm and Johansson (two Swedish Missionaries) on the 1st instant, and to invite the attention of Your Excellency and that of your colleagues to the following resolution which I was instructed by the meeting to send to the Foreign Ministers at Peking, *viz.* :—

“That this meeting records its sense of horror and detestation of the barbarous murder of Messrs. Wickholm and Johansson at Sungpu, with the attendant circumstances, and of the gravity of the occurrence as a menace to foreigners generally in China; and calls upon Foreign Representatives to take measures to ensure the guilty parties being punished, as well as to take steps to prevent the recurrence of a similar outrage.”

In a separate packet I send 20 copies of the printed report of the proceedings, and I beg to request that Your Excellency will cause one copy to be sent to each of your colleagues.

The meeting, as stated in the report, was one of the largest ever held in Shanghai; it was characterised by much earnestness, and I venture to commend the subject of the Resolution, as well as the proceedings in general, to the most serious attention of Your Excellency and your colleagues.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,
Chairman of the Meeting.

H.E. Colonel DENBY,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
for the United States of America,
and Doyen of the Diplomatic Body, Peking.

Legation of the United States,

Peking, 5th August 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, relating to the proceedings of a public meeting held at Shanghai, the 17th July, to express the feelings of the community concerning the brutal murder, at Sungpu, of Messrs. Wickholm and Johansson, subjects of Sweden.

I have also received a package containing eighteen printed copies of the proceedings of the meeting.

Having received, in due course, by mail, the Shanghai papers containing a report of those proceedings, I did not think it necessary to wait for the reception of the official report before taking action here.

As Dean, I have already circulated, for the approval of my colleagues, a very strong communication addressed to the Tsungli Yamên, demanding, on the part of the Diplomatic Body, the punishment of the ring-leaders of the mob, as well as of all the officials, high and low, whose criminal negligence contributed to the perpetration of the atrocious murder of the two unfortunate foreigners.

A copy of the proceedings of the meeting will be duly delivered to each of my colleagues.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES DENBY.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman, etc., etc., etc.

Shanghai.

Legation of the United States,

Peking, 11th August 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that, by direction of my colleagues, I have, as Dean of the Diplomatic Body, sent to the Tsung-li Yamên a communication concerning the recent murders at Sungpu.

After reciting the facts, this paper concludes as follows:—"They (the foreign representatives) demand the exemplary punishment of all the officials, high and low, who failed to obey the Imperial Edict above cited (the decree of June 13th, 1891) and who, by their culpable negligence, have permitted this atrocious crime to be committed. They demand, also, the just and severe punishment of the ring-leaders of the mob and of those who organised it, though they did not actively participate in it."

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES DENBY.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Shanghai.

Shanghai, 22nd August 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's despatch No. 30 dated 11th instant, as well as of No. 28 dated 5th idem, which reached here during my temporary absence from Shanghai, otherwise it would have been acknowledged at an earlier date.

I have to thank Your Excellency for the very prompt action taken in this matter, and I am sure the public will appreciate the fact that, in anticipation of the official report of the meeting reaching you, you had as Dean of the Diplomatic Body communicated with your colleagues with the view of securing their accord to the weighty representation which you have made to the Tsung-li Yamén and which will, I trust, receive the serious attention which it merits.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

H.E. Colonel DENBY,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
for the United States of America
and Doyen of the Diplomatic Body, Peking.

SURVEY OF HONGKEW.

The lithographed copies of the Cadastral Plan of Hongkew were received from Messrs. WATERLOW & SONS, London, in June last, but no copies were issued to the public until the Chinese Authorities had ratified the Hongkew Boundary, as it was considered more convenient to have the proper boundaries marked on the plans before being circulated.

The small maps or index plans to accompany the Hongkew Land Assessment Schedules were issued to the Ratepayers in December last.

The reduced plan of Hongkew, on the same scale as the Cadastral Plan (200 feet to 1 inch), has been received from Mr. DOWDALL. This plan covers Mr. DOWDALL's work on the Hongkew Survey plan, which he brought up to September 1892. Owing to the alteration in the boundaries of the Hongkew Settlement, and the extensive building operations that have been going on since that date, a good deal of additional work has to be done to render the plan complete.

BOUNDARY OF HONGKEW.

At pages 192/205 of the Municipal Report for last year details were given about the steps taken by the Council for 1892 in order to have the North-West boundary of Hongkew defined by the Native Authorities.

In February last Mr. LEONARD, U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul, informed the Council that the Taotai had appointed a Committee, consisting of the City and Mixed Court Magistrates and the Sub-Prefect WANG, to report upon the boundary, and subsequently Mr. W. S. EMENS, U.S. Vice Consul-General representing the Consular Body, and the Municipal Engineer and Assistant Engineer on behalf of the Council, met the Committee in order to arrange the matter with them.

Consulate-General U.S.A.,
Shanghai, 27th February 1893.

SIR,—I transmit herewith a communication from the Taotai notifying that he has appointed a committee to deal with the Seward line boundary, consisting of the City Magistrate Huang, the Mixed Court Magistrate Tsai, and Sub-prefect Wang.

I have notified the Taotai that I have appointed U.S. Vice Consul-General Emens, as commissioner, pursuant to my former communication to him on the subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. LEONARD,
Consul-General.

JOHN G. PURDON, Esq.,
Chairman of the Municipal Council.

[*Translation.*]

Taotai to Consul-General LEONARD.

Dated 12th February. Received 20th February 1893.

Last year during the latter months, the Consul-General wrote to the Taotai requesting him to appoint a Committee to deal with the Seward line boundary matter, and in accordance therewith a Committee consisting of the City Magistrate Huang, the Mixed Court Magistrate Tsai and the Sub-prefect Wang-ping has been appointed.

Card of NIEH.

Shanghai, 2nd March 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, enclosing translation of a dispatch from the Taotai notifying that he had appointed a Committee consisting of the City and Mixed Court Magistrates, and Sub-prefect Wang to report upon the Seward line of boundary of Hongkew, and intimating that you had appointed Mr. Emens, U.S. Vice Consul-General as commissioner to arrange the matter with them, and I have to thank you on behalf of the Council for the steps you have taken in order to get the Native Authorities to agree to a satisfactory settlement of the boundary of Hongkew.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. PURDON,

Chairman.

J. A. LEONARD, Esq.,

U.S. Consul-General, and Senior Consul.

After a great many meetings, and going over the ground frequently, the new boundary was finally agreed to by the Chinese officials in March last, when it was submitted to and approved of by the Viceroy at Nanking, and formally ratified by the Taotai on the 22nd July, boundary stones having been previously placed along it in the presence of the Native officials.

A full report of the proceedings of the delimitation Committee has been published and circulated in pamphlet form amongst the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, 3rd July 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you herewith a copy of the final report Mr. Emens, as the Delegate of the Consular Body, has, under the date of the 29th June last, submitted to the Foreign Consuls of the Treaty Powers at Shanghai, on the subject of the new Northern boundary of the Foreign Settlement in Hongkew as agreed upon lately by the Foreign and Native Authorities. I understand that copies of the plan mentioned in Mr. Emens' report as well as of the photographs of one of the boundary stones are already submitted to the Council by their own delegate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 29th June 1893.

SIR,—As the delegate of the Consular Body for the purpose of extending the area of the Hongkew or American Settlement, and fixing upon a new Northern boundary, and having finally settled and agreed with the Native Authorities and with the approval of the Municipal Council upon the extension and line of boundary, I have the honour to submit my final report.

The line of boundary is shown on the plan which accompanies this despatch, and the terms and conditions upon which the extension of area is made are printed on the same plan which is signed by the Shanghai Magistrate, the Local Committee, the Municipal Engineers and myself.

The line has been marked on the ground by stones with appropriate inscriptions which have been placed and permanently fixed under direction of the above-named parties.

I also enclose photographs of one of the boundary stones showing the inscriptions.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. EMENS,

U.S. Vice Consul-General.

To Dr. O. STUEBEL,

Senior Consul,

and the Foreign Consuls of the Treaty Powers
at Shanghai.

Shanghai, 10th July 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant handing me copy of the final report by Mr. Emens, as delegate of the Consular Body, upon the Northern boundary of the foreign Settlement in Hongkew, as agreed upon lately in conjunction with delegates appointed by the Native Authorities and this Council.

The Council regard with much satisfaction the completion of the task entrusted to Mr. Emens and his fellow-delegates, and I assume that in due course you will be able to inform the Council that the boundary now defined has been accepted and confirmed by the Native Authorities.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

Dr. O. STUEBEL,

H.I.G.M. Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, 25th July 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., referring to the recently determined Northern boundary of Hongkew.

Knowing that Mr. W. S. Emens, U.S. Acting Consul-General, had taken steps to have the Native Authorities accept and confirm the boundary now defined, I have communicated with the same, and now am in receipt from him of copies of a despatch he sent to the Taotai on the 6th July, and the latter's reply thereto dated 22nd July, which I beg to enclose, and from which it will be seen, that the Taotai has formally ratified the recently determined boundaries of the foreign Settlement in Hongkew.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. STUEBEL,

*H.I.G.M.'s Consul-General,
and Senior Consul.*

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

U.S. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 6th July 1893.

W. S. EMENS, Acting Consul-General, to the Taotai NIEH.

With reference to the correspondence that has passed between this Consulate and the Taotai's *Yamen*, relative to fixing the boundaries of the American Settlement, for which purpose delegates were appointed, to jointly determine said boundaries, I now have the honour to send you two plans showing the line that has been agreed on, and which has been marked out and permanently fixed by stones which have been placed in position in the presence of the Shanghai Magistrate, the Mixed Court Magistrate, the Local Committee, the Municipal Engineers, and myself.

The eight regulations, which have been agreed to in connection with the establishment of the boundaries, are printed on the plans in Chinese and English, and said plans have been signed by all of the above-named parties.

I have added my signature and official seal to the two plans, and request that you will also endorse and seal them, retaining one copy and returning the other to me, that they may be filed as records.

The Senior-Consul, H.I. German Majesty's Consul-General, has been informed of the completion and result of the negotiations.

(Seal)

Shanghai, 22nd July 1893.

Taotai NIEH to W. S. EMENS, Acting U.S. Consul-General.

Upon my return from Soochow I found your communication of the 6th instant, inclosing two plans showing the recently determined boundaries of the American Settlement.

I am requested to subscribe and affix my seal on said plans, retaining one copy and returning the other to you, that they may be filed as records.

I have accordingly subscribed and sealed the plans and placed one copy on file. The other copy is returned herewith to be filed in your Consulate-General.

(Seal)

Shanghai, 31st July 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst. enclosing the copies of a despatch addressed to the Taotai by Mr. W. S. Emens, Acting U.S. Consul-General, handing him two plans of the new boundary of Hongkew, which he requests him to endorse and to affix his official seal to them, one copy to be retained by him, and the other to be returned, so that they may be filed as records, and of the reply from the Taotai returning one of the plans duly signed and sealed to be filed at the American Consulate-General, for all which the Council are much obliged.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

Dr. O. STUEBEL,

H.I.G.M. Consul-General,

and Senior Consul.

The area of Hongkew within the boundaries as now defined is about 7,800 *mow*, whilst the area of the Settlement on the South side of the Soochow Creek is only 2,806 *mow*, and the new district to the West of the North Honan road will in future be designated West Hongkew.

SURVEY OF THE WOOSUNG BAR. ---

The wreck of the steamer "Fei-ma" on the Bar at Woosung having caused the Channel to silt up considerably, thus interfering with the trade of the Port, the Chamber of Commerce proposed to the Chinese Authorities that Sir CHARLES HARTLEY should be invited to make a survey of the Bar and report what step should be taken in order to secure a uniform depth of water on it.

In July last the Senior Consul informed the Chamber that the Chinese Government would pay half the cost of the survey, which it was estimated would amount to Tls. 14,000 in all, and at the request of the Chamber the Council undertook to guarantee the payment of one-fourth of the cost or Tls. 3,500.

Annexed is the correspondence on the subject, and it is understood that Sir CHARLES HARTLEY will visit Shanghai about the end of the year, in order to make the survey :—

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai, 28th July 1893.

SIR,—You will doubtless be glad to hear that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have received a communication from the Senior Consul to the effect that the Chinese Government are willing to bear half the cost of a survey of the Woosung Bar by Sir Charles Hartley if the Chamber will bear the other half, the whole amount, however, to be advanced by the Chinese. This amount is estimated at between Tls. 12,000 and Tls. 14,000. The Chamber's share will therefore be about Tls. 7,000, and I am instructed by the Committee to ask if the Council will contribute half of this, in which case the Committee will ask the foreign firms to guarantee the other half.

The Committee are of opinion that they will only be called upon to pay this amount of about Tls. 7,000 in the event of nothing resulting from the survey, and that if operations for the improvement of the Bar are carried out, the whole of the expense, including the cost of survey, will be borne by the Chinese Authorities.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DRUMMOND HAY,

Secretary.

To JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 3rd August 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ulto. addressed to the Chairman, intimating that the Senior Consul has informed the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce that the Chinese Government are willing to bear half the cost of a survey of the Woosung Bar by Sir Charles Hartley, if the Chamber will bear the other half, which you estimate will be about Tls. 7,000, and you ask if the Council will contribute half this sum, or say Tls. 3,500, in which case the Committee will ask the foreign firms here to guarantee the other half.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they undertake to guarantee the payment of the amount named.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

DRUMMOND HAY, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce,

Shanghai, 10th August 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 3rd inst., informing me that the Council would guarantee Tls. 3,500 towards the cost of survey of the Woosung Bar by Sir Charles Hartley, and beg you will convey the thanks of the Committee of this Chamber to the Council for so promptly acceding to the request made.

The French Municipal Council and several mercantile firms have guaranteed the remainder of the sum required for the preliminary expenses.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DRUMMOND HAY,

Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

RIFLE RANGE.

At page 197 of the Municipal Report for last year it is mentioned that the Council had under consideration the fencing-in of the Range as a precautionary measure, as it was feared that some accident might occur when shooting was going on, if the residents there continued to use the Range as an approach to their houses.

Nothing however was then done, as it was thought that putting up the fence might interfere with the settlement of the new boundary of Hongkew, and there was a possibility that land for a new Range in some other locality might be acquired.

Additional houses continued to be built along it this year, and the attention of the Council was directed to the great risk of accident to some of the workmen employed on them. In June the owners of the land and houses adjoining the Range addressed the Consuls-General for the United States and Great Britain, complaining of it as a dangerous nuisance, and requesting them to get the Council to move it to some more suitable place, away from the neighbourhood of foreign houses.

Copies of these letters were forwarded to the Council, who replied explaining why they were unable to comply with the request contained in them, and in August last, after the boundary of Hongkew was definitely settled, they had the Range fenced in at a cost of Tls. 405.

Annexed is the correspondence with the U S. Consul-General.

Consulate-General of the United
States of America.

Shanghai, China, 19th June 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, on behalf of certain American citizens, a complaint relative to the use of the present Rifle Range, which is said to prevent their having free access to their property at all times and to be a source of personal danger.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. EMENS,

U.S. Acting Consul-General.

To JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman of the Municipal Council.

[Copy.]

Shanghai, 14th June 1893.

SIR,—We the undersigned, American citizens and residents of Shanghai owning land or houses within the Settlement, beg most respectfully to enter a complaint against the use of the present Rifle Range as a nuisance.

The Range extends about 900 yards East and West, and when firing is going on all the traffic from North and South is stopped, sometimes from 6 a.m. to late in the afternoon cutting off all approach to our houses and property. Besides the inconvenience to which we are put in not being able to cross the Range to our houses the shooting is often erratic and bullets go wide of the Range to the danger of our lives and damage of our property. Bullet marks may be seen on the walls and fence from thirty-five to thirty-eight feet from the Range.

We therefore trust that you will kindly call the attention of the Municipal Council to the matter with a view to having the Range removed to some suitable place where the surrounding district is not so thickly populated as where it is now situated. And we shall ever pray, etc.

MUSTARD & CO.,
JNO. PIKE,
ED. HJOUSBERY,
J. SEYMOUR,
A. SKISSON.

W. S. EMENS, Esq.,
Acting U.S. Consul-General, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 21st June 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, forwarding on behalf of certain American citizens a complaint with reference to the Rifle Range.

In reply I am requested by the Council to point out that the property known as the Rifle Range was acquired by the Council for the specific and exclusive purpose of shooting and experiments with fire-arms, and any person being or passing thereon is a trespasser, and acts at his own peril.

As the Range has been used for rifle and other shooting for over 30 years, the land in the neighbourhood has for a long time been held subject to the incidents attaching to such a position.

The Council have had from time to time before them the question of removing the Range to some place outside the Settlement, but as there is no probability of their being able to acquire land for the purpose the question of the propriety of such a removal does not arise at present.

Though the convenience of people who move into the neighbourhood is not lost sight of by the Council, they cannot allow the training of the Municipal Police and Volunteers in rifle shooting and the other uses of the Range to be interfered with, and the owners of the different lots on either side of the Range have been served with copies of the accompanying notice so soon as the Council had any intimation of their intention to erect dwelling-houses on them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,

Chairman.

W. S. EMENS, Esq.,

U.S. Acting Consul-General.

Municipal Council,

23, Kiangse Road.

Shanghai,

1893.

SIR,—I am directed by the Council to draw your attention to the fact that the Rifle Range alongside of which, without consulting the Council, you intend erecting a dwelling-house, is not a Public Thoroughfare, but is the sole property of the Council.

It may happen that the latter may deem it requisite for the safety of the Public or the convenience of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, either to inclose the Range or to erect gates so as to prevent any use of the Range as a pathway.

Should either of these courses have to be adopted they might be productive of inconvenience to the user of your house, and the object of the Council in now drawing your attention to the matter is to enable you to make suitable arrangements for access to your house independently of the Range pathway in case the latter should have to be interfered with.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Secretary.

An identical letter from British subjects was sent to H.B.M. Consul-General, signed by J. C. GRANT, JAS. BROWN, A. R. BOWMAN, A. BANKER, A. R. LAISUN and A. WILSON, who forwarded a copy of it to the Council, to which they replied in the same terms as in the above letter to the U.S. Consul-General.

H.B.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, 22nd June 1893.

SIR,—I beg to enclose copies of two letters which I have received from owners of land registered at this Consulate-General complaining of the Rifle Range as a dangerous nuisance.

I should be glad if you would inform me whether anything can be done to meet the wishes of the Landrenters, and, if not, whether you would be good enough to inform me of the reasons so that I may communicate them to the Landrenters who have addressed me upon the subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

NICHOLAS J. HANNEN.

The CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Council, Shanghai.

Shanghai, 22nd June 1893.

SIR,—With reference to our complaint against the present Rifle Range as a dangerous nuisance within the Settlement, in accordance with your request we beg to submit the dates at which the respective Petitioners acquired their properties adjoining the Range. Mrs. Laisun in 1862. Claims part of Range. A. R. Bowman in 1886, J. C. Grant in 1891, A. Wilson in 1890, Mrs. Banker in 1892, Jas. Brown in 1892/3.

We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that there are other lots adjoining the Range registered in H.B.M.'s Consulate-General, but the owners' names through absence and other causes have not appeared in our Petition. There are also a number of American citizens who hold land on the Range and have petitioned their Consul to assist them in having the Range removed.

I have, etc.,

(sigd.) J. C. GRANT
and 5 others.

N. J. HANNEN, Esq.,
H.B.M.'s Consul-General, Shanghai.

In August last, in consequence of the continued receipt of letters objecting to the Range being used for rifle practice by the Volunteers and others, the Council gave instructions to have a fence placed along it, when the following letter was addressed them by one of the residents there, begging as a favour that an opening should be left in it opposite to his gate, and with this request the Council at once complied.

Shanghai, 17th August 1893.

SIR,—Since the Bamboo fence the Municipal Council is erecting along the Rifle Range is now nearing my property and as I have been told is to be extended across my gate, inconveniencing me and my family very much, I shall look upon the Council as granting me a great favour by leaving an opening in the fence opposite my gate till at least such time as the very vexed question now pending concerning the Range has been settled.

I beg to remain,

Yours sincerely,

F. DIERCKS.

To the Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 21st August 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 17th instant, as to the fence the Council is erecting along the Rifle Range which is intended to cross your gates, and asking that an opening be left opposite your gate till some question concerning the Range has been settled.

I am directed to say in reply that as the Council understand from the terms of your letter that their complying with your request will not be taken by you as a recognition of any right, they will, for the present, leave an opening opposite your house.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To F. DIERCKS, Esq.

At the same time Mr. DRUMMOND, on behalf of certain owners of land adjoining the Range, wrote to the Council requesting them to have the fence removed and to discontinue using the Range. With these requests the Council declined to comply, but subsequently, in reply to another application from Mr. DRUMMOND, they agreed to leave openings in the fence opposite to the gates of four houses occupied by his clients, so as to allow of free access to them.

Annexed is the correspondence.

Shanghai, 15th August 1893.

SIR,—I have received instructions from Messrs. J. C. Grant, Joseph Seymour, V. Vizeninovitch, R. W. Mustard, John Wilson, A. R. Bowman, Mrs. E. O. Lindstrom, Mrs. Brand and others (Foreigners and Chinese) the owners of certain pieces of land situate in Hongkew, to write to you with reference to their properties. A piece of land in Hongkew is now, and has been for some years used

by the permission of the Council as a rifle range and certain portions of the land adjoining the said rifle range belong to the persons above referred to. A fence has just been erected by the direction of the Council to enclose the range, and this fence includes portions of land belonging to my clients. I am therefore instructed to request you to give directions for the removal of this fence. Owing to the extension of the settlement, houses have been erected on the properties of some of the above-named persons and the use of the land known as the rifle range, for rifle practice, has become a common danger, and a nuisance. I am therefore also instructed to request you to discontinue the use of the land as a rifle range.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
W. V. DRUMMOND.

The Chairman,
The Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 17th August 1893.

SIR,—As the fence which has been erected on the properties in Hongkew belonging to my clients is causing damage, and serious inconvenience, I must request you to let me have a speedy reply to my letter of the 15th instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
W. V. DRUMMOND.

The Chairman,
The Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 18th August 1893.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 15th and 17th instant, addressed to the Chairman, and to inform you that they will be laid before the Council and considered at their next meeting on Tuesday the 22nd instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
E. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

To W. V. DRUMMOND, Esq.

Shanghai, 21st August 1893.

SIR,—I have received your letter of the 18th inst. I very much regret that you were unable to give me a definite reply to my letter of the 15th instant, for very serious inconvenience has been, and is being caused to my clients by the erection of the fence on the properties in Hongkew. The objections and complaints with regard to the Rifle Range were, a considerable time before my first letter to you, brought to your notice by the owners of the properties. I must therefore request you to let me know on Wednesday morning next what steps you intend to take with regard to this matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. V. DRUMMOND.

The Chairman,

The Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 23rd August 1893.

SIR,—Your letters of the 15th, 17th and 21st instant, written on behalf of several persons who have bought land in the neighbourhood of the Rifle Range, addressed to the Chairman, requesting the removal of part of the fence of the Range, and the discontinuance of the use of the Range, were considered by the Council at their meeting held on the 22nd instant, and I am instructed to say in reply that the Council cannot entertain any demand for the discontinuance of the use of the Range which they, to whom the care of the Settlement is entrusted, consider they have power, and are bound, to maintain.

Moreover, I am to point out to you that your clients cannot consider themselves as being hardly dealt with, as in consequence of the Range having been used for rifle and other shooting for over 30 years, the land in the neighbourhood has for a long time been held subject to the incidents attaching to such a position, and the lots bought by your clients had never been used for other than agricultural purposes and ice-fields.

I am to add that it is clearly not owing to the extension of the Settlement that your clients have selected land at the Range for building on, because the Settlement has not extended nearly so far; and the Council cannot help feeling that the selection was made on account of the chance, hoped for, of enhancing the value of the land by stopping, regardless of public good, the rifle practice of the Police and Volunteers, as well as of the Sailors of the various nationalities who come here for our protection; and this, notwithstanding the well known facts that the Chinese authorities will not agree to the Council buying, and the Council have no right to insist upon buying, outside the Settlement limits, land for a Range.

The Council are not aware that any land other than their own is included within the fence, but if you will give particulars of any instance where any of your clients think this has occurred, the Council will have it looked into.

On the request of the owner of a house adjoining the Range, to have, as a favour, an opening left in the fence opposite his gate until pending questions shall have been settled, the Council has agreed to leave such an opening for the present; and they will be ready to do the same for any of your clients whose houses are inhabited and who will agree that no inference shall be drawn from the fact of the Council so complying with their wishes.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

W. V. DRUMMOND, Esq.

Shanghai, 23rd August 1893.

SIR,—I have received your letter of this date, written in reply to my letters to you of the 15th, 17th and 21st instant.

With reference to the points mentioned in your letter I need only say that there would be no difficulty in giving a conclusive reply, as it is clear that the whole matter must be submitted for the decision of the proper tribunal, namely the Court of Treaty Consuls, and therefore further correspondence would be useless, and a petition will be filed.

During the last few days a fence has been erected by the directions of the Council which not only includes land which does not belong to the Council, but actually prevents four at least of the residents at the place in question from having free access to the houses in which they live. I have now to request that you will give immediate directions for the opening of the fence in suitable places permitting free access to the four houses occupied by Dr. Farnham, Miss Banker, Mr. J. C. Grant, and Mr. V. Vinzenovitch respectively, such openings to remain until the question has been judicially decided. I do not ask this as any favour but to obviate the necessity for preliminary proceedings, and to prevent unseemly occurrences. It will of course be understood and agreed to by my clients that no inference shall be drawn from the fact of such openings being made, and it must be equally understood and agreed to by the Council that no inference shall be drawn from the fact that my clients have consented to use such openings until the matter has been legally settled; in other words, the rights of the parties respectively are to remain on exactly the same footing that they were before the fence was erected.

As the damage and inconvenience daily, and even hourly caused is now very serious I must request you to let me have a reply to this letter without any delay.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. V. DRUMMOND.

The Chairman,

The Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 24th August 1893.

SIR,—I am directed by the Chairman to say in reply to your letter of yesterday's date that the Council will, on the terms stated in your letter, leave for the present openings in the fence opposite the gates of the houses occupied by Dr. Farnham, Miss Banker, Mr. J. C. Grant, and Mr. Vinzenovitch.

The Chairman regrets to find that you are not going to give particulars of the cases where any of your clients consider their land is included within the fence, as the investigation of this part of the question could be made most satisfactorily by the Surveyors of the parties on the ground, or at least they might ascertain the facts for the Court.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

To W. V. DRUMMOND, Esq.

Shanghai, 28th August 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of the letter sent by your direction, and dated the 24th instant.

Since the receipt of that letter Mr. Dowdall has called upon me and I have arranged with him that the hearing of the case shall not be brought on earlier than the middle of October next.

In reference to the last paragraph of the letter under reply I may say that I have not at any time stated that I am not going to give particulars of the case where any of my clients consider their land is included within the fence. Particulars will of course be given in the petition, and, after the answer has been filed, whatever investigations may be found necessary in order to place the case clearly before the Court, can then be made by both sides in the usual way and either separately or jointly as may be found desirable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. V. DRUMMOND.

The Chairman,

The Municipal Council.

In September Mr. DRUMMOND filed a petition in the Court of Consuls in the names of five owners of properties adjacent to the Range, praying that the Council should be ordered to remove the fence and discontinue the use of the Range for practice, and the case is still pending.

SHANGHAI JUBILEE.

At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers suggestions were invited for the most appropriate way of celebrating the Jubilee of the Settlement, and the following Resolution was proposed by Professor BONNELL and seconded by Mr. R. W. LITTLE :—

“Resolved, that as the most appropriate way of celebrating this, the fiftieth anniversary of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, we recommend and empower the Municipal Council to provide ways and means of raising a sum of money, not to exceed Tls. 20,000, for the purpose of erecting and equipping a modern school building for the use of the Shanghai Public School.”

Mr. J. G. PURDON then proposed as an amendment :—

“That the incoming Council appoint a Committee of not less than twenty Ratepayers to report to a special meeting within the next three months any proposals for commemorating the Jubilee year of this Settlement together with such information, suggestions and recommendations as will enable the Ratepayers to decide on the scheme to be adopted,”

which was seconded by Mr. D. C. JANSEN and carried unanimously.

Soon afterwards a Committee of 34 Ratepayers was appointed “to report to a special meeting any proposals for commemorating the Jubilee of the Settlement, with such information, suggestions and recommendations as will enable the Ratepayers to decide on the scheme to be adopted.”

After several meetings the Committee drew up a report of their proceedings, which was printed and circulated, along with the different proposals which had been submitted to them, and on the 7th June a special meeting was held “to consider the report, and decide on what steps should be taken to celebrate or commemorate the Jubilee of the Settlement.”

At this Meeting it was proposed by Mr. GEO. JAMIESON, H.B.M. Consul, and seconded by Mr. J. L. SCOTT—

“That the Municipal Council be empowered to raise the sum of forty thousand taels by debentures for the purpose of acquiring the present site of the Shanghai Public School together with the adjoining land, viz. so

much of Lot No. 75 (Title Deed 53) as lies to the south of the centre line of a passage running east and west across the lot, containing an area of about six and a-half *more*, bounded on the north and east by passages, on the south by Peking Road, and on the west by Honan Road, together with the buildings now erected thereupon,"

but the following amendment, proposed by Mr. E. J. Hogg and seconded by Mr. CUSHNY, jr., was carried by a large majority, with an addition by Mr. R. M. CAMPBELL authorising the Council to have Jubilee Medals struck, and to dispose of them in whatever manner they consider most suitable, either by sale or presentation.

"That the celebration or commemoration of the Jubilee be confined to the recommendation of the Jubilee Committee to the following effect :—That Friday, 17th, and Saturday, 18th November next, be fixed as general holidays ; that on the first of those days the principal streets be decorated, and the householders be invited to assist in the illumination of the whole Settlements on the evening of that day. That on Saturday, the 18th, some special celebration for the Foreign Children of the Settlement be organised. That a sum not exceeding Tls. 5,000 be drawn from the Municipal funds towards defraying the expenses of these celebrations ; that a Committee be appointed to arrange details and superintend disbursements."

"That a Jubilee medal be struck, and that the Council be empowered to have this done and to dispose of the medals in whatever manner seems to them most suitable, either by presentation or sale at cost price, or both. That the Council be hereby authorised to make the necessary arrangements and appropriate the funds for those purposes."

At a meeting of the Jubilee Committee on the 31st August, Sub-Committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration, which included a public banquet, but owing to the lamented death of Mr. MACGREGOR on the 7th November this was abandoned, and eventually the following programme was agreed on :—

FRIDAY, November 17th.

A GENERAL PARADE of the Shanghai Volunteers will be held on the Race Course at 9.30 A.M. The Navies of the different nationalities in port will be invited to co-operate. After the ceremony, there will be a march down the Maloo to the Bund, arriving there at 11.15 A.M.

2.

11.20 A.M.—Public address by the Rev. William Muirhead on grass plot on Bund, between Nanking and Peking Roads. Military to form square, ladies and speaker in the centre.

3.

12 Noon.—Salute of 50 guns by Ships of War in port and Shanghai Volunteer Artillery.

4.

2 P.M.—Children's Fête, Games, etc., on Race Course.

5.

6 P.M.—Jubilee Fountain in Public Garden illuminated.

6.

8.30 P.M.—Illumination of Bund, Nanking Road, Maloo, and Broadway (from Garden Bridge to Hongkew Creek).

7.

9.30 P.M.—Torchlight Procession of Shanghai Volunteer Fire Brigade and principal Chinese Guilds. Commencing at Loong Fei Bridge along Maloo and Nanking Road to Bund, along Bund to Garden Bridge and back, along Bund to Yang-king-pang. The Chinese Guilds will start from the Customs' Club at 8 o'clock and march along Boone Road to Broadway, cross Garden Bridge, proceed up Bund and Peking Road to Honan Road along Honan Road to Foochow Road, then to Defence Creek, to fall in at 9 p.m. sharp behind the Fire Brigade.

8.

10.30 P.M.—Display of Fireworks from three points on Bund fore-shore.

SATURDAY, the 18th.

10.30 A.M.—Parade of Chinese Guilds. Form at Customs' Club, march down Chapoo Road to Tiendong Road; down Tiendong and Broadway to Boone Road; up Boone Road to Honan Road; cross Honan Road Bridge to Peking Road; down Peking Road to Bund; along Bund, up Foochow Road to Hupeh Road to Maloo; down Maloo and Nanking Road to Bund; down Bund over Garden Bridge to Customs' Club.

3.30 P.M.—A.D.C. Performance for Children at Lyceum Theatre.

The parade of the Volunteers, with whom were joined a large body of sailors and marines from the men-of-war in port, was favoured with exceptionally fine weather and was in every way a success.

At the saluting flag were assembled the members of the Municipal Council and Consular Body, Sir W. ROBINSON, Governor of Hongkong, Admiral Sir EDMUND FREMANTLE, Capt. RECULOUX and other naval officers and visitors, and on the conclusion of the manœuvres the men

were drawn up in hollow-square, when Mr. J. L. Scott, Chairman of the Council, addressed those present in the following terms :—

Admiral Fremantle, Captain Reculoux, officers and men, I have to thank you in the name of the residents of Shanghai for having come to-day to take part in the celebration of our Jubilee. We are to-day commemorating the conclusion of fifty years of amicable relations with the natives in whose midst we dwell, hoping and believing that the better we know each other the fewer will be the occasions of serious difference of opinion between us. In the management of the small community under Municipal control we are allowed a pretty free hand, and in return for our privileges we have to perform our duties, not the least important of which is the maintenance of law and order. The Volunteer corps is the practical outcome of the feeling that it is necessary to have in our midst a trained and armed force, able at any moment to put down any of those local risings which may from time to time occur in the best regulated places. If the numbers are not so large as we could wish, it arises from the fact that we are surrounded by a population so inoffensive, so law-abiding, and so anxious to behave as good citizens, that the chance of the Volunteers being called upon to act is very small. It is very gratifying, however, to find that we have at least the nucleus of a force willing to submit to discipline and looked upon as protectors of the peace by natives and foreigners alike. The friendly relations which have always existed, and which I trust will long continue to exist, between the naval and military authorities of all nations and our Volunteer corps, have been of immense advantage to the latter. While as individuals we are actuated by feelings of patriotism as strong as those of any of our countrymen at home or any part of the world, as residents of Shanghai we have become members of a truly cosmopolitan community, and by constant communication with those of various nationalities, we have come, I will not say to shut our eyes to the differences, but rather to see how trifling are the differences which separate, and how many are the points of agreement which unite the members of the several nations who form the population of these Settlements. Circumstances have combined to bring our little local force into contact with the Navy of Great Britain oftener than with that of other Powers, but whatever be the nationality of our guests, if there may sometimes be a little pardonable pride in the hearts of some of us, there is no national jealousy in the hearts of others, and I feel fully justified, not as an Englishman, but as the representative of this cosmopolitan community and of its truly cosmopolitan Volunteer corps, in thanking you, Admiral Fremantle, Captain Reculoux, and those under your command, for the way you have come forward to assist us in celebrating, in an appropriate manner, the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of this port.

Admiral FREMANTLE, in reply, said that as senior naval officer present, he wished on behalf of the naval forces to thank Mr. Scott for the way in which he had spoken of them. It was extremely gratifying to the Navy to be called upon to assist

at such a unique celebration as that of the Jubilee of the foreign Settlement of Shanghai, and, personally, he was the more pleased to attend because he had promised his friend, the late lamented Mr. John Macgregor, to assist at the celebration. When he first came to Shanghai forty years ago, as a junior midshipman, it was a very different place from what it was at present, and the progress that had been made in the Settlement since then had been little short of marvellous. The time that he spoke of, about forty years ago, was in the early days of the Settlement; there was fighting going on here between the Imperialists and the rebels who held the city; and having witnessed the early struggles of the Settlement, it was especially pleasing to him to witness its Jubilee, when the place that was at that time a wilderness of marshes and swamps, had attained to such a state of prosperity that one would have to travel eastward as far as America and westward as far as Europe to find its equal. In the place where the Volunteers and sailors were assembled to take part in this magnificent and peaceful celebration, the predecessors of the present generation of residents had had to fight for their hearths and homes, but that was all now happily past, and it was such a source of pleasure to him to be present at the celebration of the Jubilee, in the robust and vigorous manhood of the Settlement, that he had made his arrangements for that purpose a year ago. It was always a pleasure to the Navy to visit this port, where they were treated with a degree of unbounded hospitality and surrounded with creature comforts not to be obtained elsewhere in the Far East. He rejoiced that he could see no signs of decay in the prosperity of Shanghai, and he was sure that those who might be fortunate enough to be here 50 years hence, when the Settlement would be celebrating its centenary, would find it larger, richer and more prosperous in every way, even than it was at present.

In the course of the morning Mr. SCOTT read the following congratulatory telegrams which he had received, and replied to by wire, and subsequently the annexed letters in reply were addressed to the senders:—

Peking 16th November 1893

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai

Please accept and convey to your colleagues the expression of my sincere felicitations on the celebration of your jubilee which marks in so suitable a manner the progress and development of friendly commercial relations with China during the last fifty years

O'CONNOR, *H.M.'s Minister.*

Peking 17th November 1893

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai

The Inspector General of Customs congratulates the Shanghai community on celebrating its jubilee and sends hearty wishes on this auspicious occasion for its future prosperity and continued progress in the common interests of both foreign nations and China

Hongkong 17th November 1893

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai

On behalf Hongkong Officer administering tenders cordial congratulations on auspicious occasion

Hongkong 17th November 1893

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai

Heartiest congratulations Leach Joseph Chater Suidter Beurmann
Hoppius Grote Heimskerk Jantzen Veitch Scott Layton Platt Gray
Stokes Tomlin Sharp Ezekiel Whitehead Hunter Countts Mody
MENDEL.

Hankow 17th November 1893

Scott, Chairman Council, Shanghai

Communitys congratulations on jubilee

Hongkong 17th November 1893

Chairman, Municipal Council, Shanghai

Heartiest congratulations Club Germania

Shanghai, 20th November 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your congratulatory telegram, which arrived on the morning of our Jubilee, the 17th instant, and to which I replied the same afternoon. My colleagues and myself beg you will accept our heartiest thanks for your kind wishes, and from the applause which greeted the reading of your message in public, I am sure I can also add those of the Community generally.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

His Excellency,

N. R. O'CONNOR, C.B., C.M.G.,

H.B.M.'s Minister,

Peking.

Shanghai, 20th November 1893.

SIR,—On behalf of the Community I beg you will accept their warmest thanks for the good wishes contained in your telegram of 17th instant, which I briefly acknowledged the same afternoon. In confirming this message allow me again to convey to you our appreciation of your kindly feeling for us and for our future prosperity.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

Sir ROBERT HART, Bart., G.C.M.G.,
Inspector-General of Customs,
Peking.

Shanghai, 20th November 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt on the 17th instant of your telegram conveying the congratulations of the Colony on the occasion of our Jubilee.

The friendly relations which have always existed between the Colony of Hongkong and this Community will be further strengthened by this expression of kindness and goodwill, and I beg you will accept and make public our heartiest thanks for those good wishes, which I briefly acknowledged by telegram last Friday afternoon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

The Honorable,
G. T. M. O'BRIEN, C.M.G.,
Hongkong.

Shanghai, 20th November 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge your telegram of 17th instant conveying the congratulations of yourself and the various friends named, on the occasion of our Jubilee. I sent our thanks the same afternoon, and now in confirming

the message beg you will convey to all these friends our appreciation of their goodwill. I am glad to say that everything went off most satisfactorily.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

L. MENDEL, Esq.,

Hongkong.

Shanghai, 20th November 1893.

SIR,—Allow me to thank you in the name of the Community for the kind congratulations on our Jubilee in your telegram of 17th instant, to which I at once replied. It has been a great pleasure to us to receive your good wishes, shewing as they do the friendly relations which exist and which I feel sure will always continue to exist between us.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

G. E. J. GARDINER, Esq.,

Chairman. Municipal Council,

Hankow.

Shanghai, 20th November 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—Many thanks for your kind congratulations on our Jubilee, received on the morning of the 17th and duly acknowledged in the afternoon. We much appreciate your good wishes and kindly thought in remembering us on the occasion. The members of the German Club were duly advised of your message.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

CLUB GERMANIA,

Hongkong.

The following letters were also addressed to Admiral FREMANTLE and Capt. RECOLOUX:—

Shanghai, 20th November 1893.

SIR,—I have the honour to convey to you the heartiest thanks of the Council for having so kindly and effectively assisted the Jubilee celebration by the landing of such a numerous body of sailors and marines on Friday last to co-operate with the Volunteers in the march past on the Race Course, and also by illuminating the men-of-war in port.

The Council and Community are much indebted to you for your kind support.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

Vice-Admiral

The Hon. Sir EDMUND R. FREMANTLE,
K.C.B., C.M.G.

Shanghai, 20th November 1893.

SIR,—On behalf of the Municipal Council I beg you will accept their most grateful thanks for so kindly landing a detachment of your men last Friday to assist in the celebration of the Jubilee festivities.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SCOTT,

Chairman.

Captain A. P. RECOLOUX,

"Forfait."

After mature consideration it was decided that the Jubilee Medals should be presented to the Councillors for 1893, the members of the Municipal staff and Police force, to the Volunteers, including the Home Guard, and the Fire Brigade, to Admiral Sir E. FREMANTLE and the Captains of the men-of-war who assisted in the Jubilee celebration by sending their men on shore to join in the parade.

Mr. F. M. GRATTON very kindly furnished the Council with a design for the medal, which was very much admired, and made all the necessary arrangements with his Agents at home to have the medals struck off and sent out here, and the Council desire to place on record how much they feel indebted to Mr. GRATTON for all the trouble he has taken and the valuable assistance he has given them in connection with the Jubilee celebration.

Orders were sent home for 600 silver and 100 bronze Medals, but from unavoidable causes they unfortunately did not arrive here until the middle of December, and after they were received it took several weeks to have the names of the recipients, and the words "Presented by the Shanghai Municipality," engraved on them, so that they have not yet been distributed.

GOVERNMENT GROUND RENT ON ROADS.

H.B.M. Consulate-General,

Shanghai, 21st July 1893.

SIR,—I beg to hand you herewith translation of a despatch addressed to me by the Shanghai District Magistrate, with reference to ground rent on certain land which has been used for the purposes of roadmaking, and I shall be obliged if you inform me what action the Council proposes to take in this matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

NICHOLAS J. HANNEN,

Consul-General.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq.,

Chairman,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

HUANG, District Magistrate for Shanghai, to Consul-General HANNEN.

Shanghai, 18th July 1893.

6. 6. K.S. XIX.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that Kung Yü-ch'ang, the clerk in charge of the collection of the annual ground rent, has made the following representation to this office:—"The Catholic Mission of Kiangnan, and some twenty other leaseholders, who hold land to the extent of 159 mu 8 fên 6 li 7 hao

6 *sen* 6 *hū*, all registered at the British Consulate-General, decline to pay rent on 32 *mu* 8 *fēn* 9 *lǐ* 6 *hao* of this area, alleging that, as this proportion of the total has been converted into public roads by the Municipal Council, that body is liable for the ground rent thereon. A list of the various lots is enclosed, and it is requested that the Council be called upon through H.M. Consul-General to pay the amount of ground rent due on the proportion of the lots which have been converted into roads."

I have therefore the honour to ask you to be good enough to direct the Council to pay without delay the amount of ground rent outstanding in respect of this land which has been given up for the purpose of making public roads, in order that the full amount of revenue may be made up.

Seal of the Shanghai *Chih Hsien*.

Translated by J. W. JAMIESON.

Shanghai, 23rd August 1893.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 21st July last enclosing translation of a despatch addressed to you by the Shanghai District Magistrate, requesting you to call upon the Council to pay the annual ground rent on certain land devoted to Roads and Streets within the Settlement.

This question has come up from time to time at intervals, and I venture to refer you to a report upon the subject made by Messrs. P. J. Hughes and F. D. Cheshire, who were appointed by the Consular Body as a Special Committee to enquire into and report thereon. This report, dated 10th November 1882, was communicated to the Council on the 18th idem and says *inter alia* that in their opinion "the proprietors of land within the Settlement must remain responsible for payment of the Government Land Tax on such portion of their property as has been given up for Streets to the Municipality."

That is the practice which has always been observed in respect of such lands, and the Chinese Authorities must look to the registered owners for payment of the Government Tax outstanding.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MACGREGOR,
Chairman.

NICHOLAS J. HANNEN, Esq.,
H.B.M. Consul-General, Shanghai.

PURCHASE OF ELECTRIC COMPANY'S PLANT AND BUSINESS.

At the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers the following resolution was proposed by Dr. J. WARD HALL, seconded by Mr. R. W. LITTLE and carried by a majority of 2 votes,—25 Ratepayers with 61 votes voting for it, and 14 with 59 votes against it :—

“That the Council be and are hereby authorised to enter into negotiations with the New Shanghai Electric Co. for the purchase of the whole property, plant and business of the Company, the Council itself undertaking the future supply of Electric light for public and private use. The result of the negotiations to be laid before the Ratepayers at a special meeting to be called for that purpose.”

In accordance with this resolution the Council addressed the following letter to the Electric Company on the 13th April, and annexed is their reply :—

Shanghai, 13th April 1893.

SIR,—Referring to the resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers authorising the Council to enter into negotiations with the New Shanghai Electric Company for the purchase of the whole property, plant and business of the Company, I am now directed to inquire whether the Electric Company are prepared to sell their whole property, plant and business to the Council, and, if so, at what price, and upon what terms.

The Council understand that quite recently a report upon the Electric Company's plant was prepared by the Municipal Engineer and others, for the Shanghai Gas Company, and they desire me to ask whether there is any objection on the part of the Electric Company to their being supplied with a copy of this report for their information.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

C. J. DUDGEON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
New Shanghai Electric Co.

The New Shanghai Electric Co., Ltd.,
Shanghai, 17th April 1893.

SIR,—I have to own receipt of your favour of the 13th instant in which you refer to the resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, and enquire whether this Company is prepared to sell its whole property, plant and business to the Council, and if so, at what price, and upon what terms.

In reply I am directed to say that as, in the opinion of the Directors, it would be prejudicial to the interests of the Company to oppose any wish of the Ratepayers to acquire the property at a reasonable price, they are prepared to recommend to the Shareholders to sell their whole business, property, plant and goodwill to the Council for a sum not less than the equivalent of the par value of the shares with interest at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum from 31st December 1892 until date of payment, the Council taking over all the current liabilities and the assets of the Company.

I am further to say that the Directors are willing to furnish the Council with all the information in their power as to the Company's position and prospects, and that they have written to the Shanghai Gas Company, asking their permission to submit a copy of the report, prepared for them, to the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. J. DUDGEON,
Acting Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary,
Municipal Council.

A report was then prepared by the Council giving the result of these negotiations with the Electric Company, which was printed and circulated, and submitted to the Ratepayers at a Special Meeting held on the 7th June, when the following resolution was proposed by Dr. WARD HALL, seconded by Mr. DOUGLAS JONES and carried by a show of hands, no one having demanded a poll:—

“That the Council be and are hereby authorised to purchase the whole
“of the property, plant and business of the New Shanghai Electric
“Company, Limited, for an amount to be agreed upon between the Council
“and the Company on the basis of the Company's letter to the Council
“dated 17th April 1893, and to supply electric light in and near the
“Settlements for the public and private use, and to raise a sum not exceed-
“ing Tls. 80,000 by debentures redeemable in not less than 5 and not more
“than 20 years from date of issue, and bearing interest at the rate of not
“over 6 per cent per annum for the purposes aforesaid, or to do any such
“of these things as they may think desirable and judicious.”

In accordance with this resolution the Council purchased the property, plant and business of the New Shanghai Electric Company, and the whole was transferred to them on the 31st August for the sum of Tls. 66,100, which includes the cost of new plant which arrived here in July and August.

The accounts showing the result of the working of the Electric business since it was acquired by the Council, along with the estimates of the Income and Expenditure for 1894, are included in the Municipal report for the year.

Shanghai, 24th August 1893.

SIR,—Referring to the resolutions passed at the Special Meeting of Rate-payers on the 7th June, authorising the Council to purchase the whole property, plant and business of the New Shanghai Electric Company, I am now directed to inform you that the Council will be prepared to take over the property, etc. on the 31st instant, paying the sum agreed on, *viz.* the par value of the shares with interest at 7 per cent from the 1st January, the Council also taking over all the current liabilities and assets of the Company.

The Council direct me to ask you to be good enough to furnish them with full particulars of the property, plant, etc. to be handed over, along with a statement of the current liabilities and assets of the Company made up to the 31st instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

R. M. CAMPBELL, Esq.,

Chairman, New Shanghai Electric Co.

Shanghai, 28th August 1893.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 24th instant directed to the Chairman of this Company informing him that the Council will be prepared to take over the property of the Company on the 31st instant, paying for the same the sum agreed upon, *viz.* the par value of the shares with interest at 7 per cent per annum, from 1st January, the Council also taking over the current liabilities and assets of the Company, and asking him to furnish the Council with full particulars of the property, plant, etc. to be handed over, along with a statement of the current liabilities and assets of the Company made up to the 31st instant, I am instructed

to inform you that the Company cannot furnish the Council with a precise statement of accounts on the 31st instant made up to that date, but they will be happy to furnish the Council with an approximate statement to 31st instant to be agreed upon by the Council and the Company, to serve as a basis for the payment to be made by the Council, on the 31st instant, and final accounts (give and take) should be rendered by the Company to the Council as soon as possible, say on 15th September.

The list of the property, plant, etc. shall be prepared and handed to the Council as desired, the Council meanwhile taking over the same from 31st instant.

Trusting that this will be satisfactory to the Council,

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. E. PORTER,

Secretary.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council, Shanghai.

The following is a summary of the report which was submitted to the Ratepayers :—

"The plant of the Company was valued by Messrs. Chambers, Timm and Mayne on 30th June 1892 at Tls. 34,865, made up as follows :—

"Arc Plant, Tls. 21,569; Incandescent Plant, Tls. 13,296. To this must be added Tls. 15,000, since spent by the Company on Incandescent Plant, and Tls. 8,500, the value of stock and coals, etc. on hand on 23rd instant, bringing the total valuation of the whole plant, etc. up to Tls. 58,365, as against Tls. 60,765 to be paid by the Council.

"In their Report already referred to, Messrs. Chambers, Timm and Mayne stated that, in their opinion, it would be necessary to spend Tls. 20,290 in order to put the arc plant in full working order; which includes Tls. 11,130 for putting the existing arc light plant in improved condition, and Tls. 9,160 to enable the plant to work up to its full power of 130 lights.

"According to the above figures the Council would have to pay the Company Tls. 60,765 for the whole business, property, plant and goodwill, and Tls. 20,290 would have to be expended on additional plant, making the total amount Tls. 81,055."

WATER FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.

The contract with the Shanghai Waterworks Co. terminated on the 30th June last, and a new Agreement was made for a further term of three years from the 1st July on the terms and conditions specified in the following correspondence, and annexed is a copy of the Agreement:—

Shanghai, 31st May 1893.

SIR,—As you are no doubt aware, the Agreement between the Council and the Shanghai Waterworks Company for the supply of water required for Municipal purposes will expire on the 30th June, and I am directed to inquire upon what terms the Directors are prepared to make a new contract with the Council, and at the same time to request replies to the following queries:—

- 1.—Referring to Clause 8 of the Agreement of 1881, the Council desire me to ask what are the net annual profits of the Company in respect to the supply of water to the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang.
- 2.—What is the net revenue derived by the Company from the water supplied to consumers, through the mains, pipes and hydrants in the Hanbury road, etc., on the cost of laying down, and erecting which, they charge the Council 10 per cent per annum in accordance with Clause 6 of the Agreement of 1885.
- 3.—As the Council have paid the Company for the last five years 10 per cent per annum on the cost of the hydrants on the east side of the bund, they wish to know when it is intended that these payments should cease.
- 4.—The average daily consumption of water for Municipal purposes during the last 5 years has been under 150,000 gallons per day, whilst by the present Agreement the Council have to pay for 200,000 gallons, and in addition they are charged at the rate of TL 1 per 5,000 gallons for the water used in excess of this quantity on any day in the year, no allowance being made to them for the days in which a less quantity is used: the Council therefore suggest that in the new contract the charge should be for the average daily consumption throughout the year.

- 5.—With reference to the quantity of water used at fires, for flushing drains, and other Municipal requirements which cannot be registered by Meter, the Council will be glad if you will endeavor to come to some arrangement with their Engineer previous to the Settlement of a new Agreement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

A. McLEOD, Esq.,

Chairman,

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 15th June 1893.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 31st ultimo, of which I have already acknowledged receipt, was laid before the Directors at their last Board Meeting, and in reply to the enquiry contained therein I am now instructed to inform you that the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited, is prepared to enter into a Contract with the Council for the supply of Water required for all Municipal purposes for a period of Five years from the 1st July next upon the same terms and conditions as those of the Agreement expiring on the 30th instant.

With regard to the queries named in your letter under reply, to which the Council request answers, I have to state :—

1st.—That with reference to Clause 7 of the Agreement of 1881 with the Council, the net annual profits of the Company in respect to the supply of water to the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, since the Company commenced working in 1883, have averaged, not more than, 5½ per cent per annum.

2nd.—In reply to your enquiry as to the Revenue derived from water supplied to consumers through the Mains, Pipes and Hydrants in that portion of the Hanbury Road upon which the Council are paying interest

I am to inform you that the Company derives no revenue whatever from this source, the water used from same being solely for Municipal purposes.

3rd.—In reply to the enquiry, that, “as the Council have paid the Company for the last five years 10 per cent per annum on the cost of the Hydrants on the East side of the Bund, they wish to know when it is intended that these payments should cease”—

The Council is reminded that the Hydrants referred to were placed on the East side of the Bund, by request of, and entirely for the purposes of the Council. In consideration of this it was agreed that the Council should pay 10 per cent per annum (say Tls. 55.23) on the cost of the Hydrants, and the outlay incurred in connecting them with the service main on the opposite side of the

Bund, 7 per cent being for interest and 3 per cent for depreciation, of which the Council would get the benefit if they eventually avail themselves of their right to acquire the Works of the Company. The reasons for the charge still exist and the Company therefore sees no grounds for discontinuing it.

4th. — Suggesting that under the new Agreement the charge for water should be based upon an average daily consumption throughout the year instead of upon the fixed daily quantity for which the Council has to pay whether used or not,—I am directed to reply, the Company is not prepared to entertain such a proposal, for the reasons that were fully explained, before the present Agreement was concluded, but in order to approach more closely, to the estimate given, in yours under reply of, “the average daily consumption of water for Municipal purposes during the last five years.” *viz.* under 150,000 gallons per day, the Company will renew the proposals made in 1888, *viz.* :—

The Company will place at the disposal of the Council a maximum daily supply of 150,000 gallons, for Tls. 10,950 less a discount of Tls. 950, net Tls. 10,000 per annum; any additional quantity taken on any day to be paid for at the rate of one Tael for 5,000 gallons. The Company not to be held responsible for any larger supply than 150,000 gallons per diem—
or as per present Contract—

The Company will place at the disposal of the Council a maximum daily supply of 200,000 gallons for Tls. 14,600 less a discount of Tls. 2,100, net Tls. 12,500 per annum, any additional quantity taken on any day to be paid for at the rate of one tael for 5,000 gallons. The Company not to be held responsible for a larger supply than 200,000 gallons per diem.

5th.—Referring “to the quantity of water used at fires, for flushing drains and other Municipal requirements, which can not be registered by Meter”—

The Company will have much pleasure in carrying out the wishes of the Council as to arranging with their Engineer for a revision of the method by which the quantity to be used shall be estimated.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. McLEOD,

Chairman,

Shanghai Waterworks Company, Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai. June 28th, 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, stating the conditions on which the Shanghai Waterworks Company are prepared to enter into a contract with the Council for the supply of all the water required for Municipal purposes, for a period of five years from the 1st prox., and intimating that they are not prepared to entertain the Council's proposal that the charge for water should be based upon an average daily consumption throughout the year.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to inform you that they are not prepared to enter into a contract for five years upon the conditions named, and they suggest the following as the basis for a new Agreement:—

They will hand to the Waterworks Company a memo. of the minimum quantity of water to be supplied to them during each month of the year, for which they will pay at the present rate of Tls. 1 per 5,000 gallons, less a discount of 10 per cent, any water used in any month in excess of the quantity agreed on to be paid for at the same rate; from this memo. it will be seen that during the winter months the Council have been paying for about double the quantity consumed, and they submit that this is a state of affairs which they may reasonably expect to be remedied.

In the event of your Company being unable to make any change from the terms of the present contract, the Council would not be prepared to renew it for a longer period than one year.

The Council note that the average net annual profits of the Company derived from the supply of water to the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, since they commenced working in 1883, have not exceeded $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding about this, they desire me to say that they assume this return is calculated upon so much of the Capital of the Company as has been expended for the supply of water to these Settlements, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 7 of the Agreement of 1881.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

A. McLEOD, Esq.,
Chairman,

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 8th July 1893.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th June replying to mine of the 15th idem on the subject of a new contract for the supply of all the water required for Municipal purposes. I regret to note that the Council are not prepared to enter upon such contract on the terms our Board propose.

In lieu thereof the Council suggest a new basis of the agreement; that is, that while maintaining the present rate of One tael per 5,000 gallons less 10 per cent discount, the rate of supply be measured by their estimate of their minimum requirements during each month of the year.

The Board quite recognise that the quantity of water required during certain of the winter months is less than that engaged for under the daily minimum for the year and they are prepared to agree to a basis that shall meet this point. They cannot however consent (for reasons that are obvious, and that were made known when the present contract was under discussion) to a *monthly* minimum. They will agree to a figure to be named by the Council representing the *daily* minimum for *each month* of the year, and it is to be understood that while ready to supply the Council on any day beyond the quantity named (as far as their means allow) the Company shall not be held responsible for more than the quantity in question.

In consideration of such graduated scale of supply the Council shall pay One tael net per 5,000 gallons and the Board trusts that the basis now proposed may prove acceptable to the Council for a five years' agreement. They note however that in the event of such agreement not coming about the Council will renew the present one for one year.

In reply to the concluding paragraph in your letter I may say that the Council are right in assuming that the average net annual profits derived from the Settlements North of the Yang-king-pang, since the Company commenced working, are calculated upon so much of the Capital of the Company as has been expended for the supply to the Settlements in accordance with the provisions of clause 7 in the agreement of 1881. The Books of the Company are of course open to the inspection of the Council, should they desire to check the statement.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. MCLEOD,

Chairman,

Shanghai Waterworks Company, Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 13th July 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., intimating that the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., are prepared to make a contract with the Council for the supply of water required for Municipal purposes for a term of five years (5) from the 1st inst. on the following basis:—

The Council are to hand the Company a memo. of the daily minimum quantity of water required for each month in each year, it being understood that whilst the Company will be ready to supply the Council on any day with the water required in excess of this quantity, so far as their means allow, they are not to be held responsible for more than the quantity named, and the Council shall pay the Company at the rate of one (1) Tael net for every Five thousand (5,000) gallons of water supplied to them.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that they are prepared to make a contract with the Waterworks Co. for five years on the above conditions, provided that they are charged for the water at the same rate as they now pay, say One Tael per Five thousand gallons less a discount of 10 per cent, but they cannot agree to a long contract at the price named, which practically means an advance of 10 per cent on the charge for water supplied for Municipal purposes.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

A. McLEOD, Esq.,

Chairman,

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 19th July 1893.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Directors of the Waterworks Company Limited, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. addressed to the Chairman of the Board, having reference to the proposed New Contract for the supply of Water for all Municipal purposes, placed before the Board and considered by them at their meeting this afternoon.

Before replying thereto definitely, they direct me to ask you to be good enough to furnish them with the Memorandum of your probable daily minimum requirements for each month of the year referred to in your letter of the 13th inst. under notice.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. M. RINGER,

Secretary,

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council

Shanghai, 26th July 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to hand you the following Memorandum of the Minimum daily requirements of Water for Municipal purposes during each month of the year:—

January,	100,000 Gallons.	July,	200,000 Gallons.
February,	100,000 "	August,	200,000 "
March,	100,000 "	September,	200,000 "
April,	100,000 "	October,	200,000 "
May,	200,000 "	November,	100,000 "
June,	200,000 "	December,	100,000 "

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,
Secretary.

J. M. RINGER, Esq.,
Secretary,

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 4th August 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 13th and 26th July, which have been submitted to my Directors.

The latter gives the Company a memorandum of the minimum daily requirements of water for municipal purposes during each month of the year. These are 100,000 gallons during November to April and 200,000 during May to October.

The Board thus note that the graduated scale of supply to which, to meet the convenience of the Council, they had agreed, comprises also a diminished requirement, say an average of 150,000 gallons daily, as against 200,000 under the now expired contract.

I am instructed to reply that the Company is prepared to supply the quantity named in your letter of the 26th July at the rate of one Tael per 5,000 gallons, the Company will further supply, at the same rate and as far as their means allow, any additional quantities the Council may on any day require for Municipal purposes, or for fires. It is understood, however, that they are not to be held responsible for a larger quantity than that named by the Agreement.

The Board has noted in your letter of the 13th July that, while prepared to agree to the terms submitted by them on the 8th July, your Council would do so only on the condition of a discount of 10 $\frac{1}{10}$ o.

It was added that the Council could not otherwise agree to a long contract, for the reason that the terms in question meant practically an advance of 10 % on those of the contract just expired.

It would appear as if your Council were under misapprehension as to the nature of the late Agreement, or rather of the discount conceded.

I am therefore instructed to explain, that (the minimum daily supply having been fixed at 200,000 gallons) it was agreed that, if it turned out that the average daily consumption for the year did not exceed 150,000 gallons, then the 10 % was to be allowed. As a matter of fact this consumption has been exceeded during the last three years, and there has consequently been no discount.

The Council now narrow down their requirements to the point experience has dictated to them, and I think they will find that the net charge the Company propose to make will entail a lower rather than a higher cost for the water actually consumed.

The Directors trust therefore that the Council will see fit to accept the Agreement as now proposed as any less price the Company cannot accept in view of the diminished receipt from the Council that the new contract would bring about and of a course of exchange which acts very prejudicially on the Company's interests.

If the terms now proposed do not meet the approval of the Council the Company is prepared to accept the alternative intimated in your letter of the 28th June last, that is, a renewal of the late contract for one year.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. M. RINGER,

Secretary,

Shanghai Water Works Co., Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Shanghai, August 23rd, 1893.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, and note that the Shanghai Waterworks Company are prepared to supply the Council with the daily minimum quantity of water mentioned in my letter of the 26th July at the rate of one Tael *net* for 5,000 gallons, and any additional quantity to the daily minimum as far as their means allow at the same rate.

In accordance with the verbal agreement arrived at between the Directors of the Company and the Finance Committee, the Council are prepared to enter into

a new contract at the rate of Tls. 1.00 net for 5,000 gallons, for the minimum daily quantity mentioned in my letter of 26th July, any additional quantity consumed to be paid for at the same rate, but as there is some doubt as to the correctness of the method by which consumption, which cannot be calculated by meter, is at present arrived at and as a revision of the method has been agreed to by the Company in their letter of 15th June, it is understood that if such measurement be found to be materially incorrect, the daily minimum is to be increased or reduced to a corresponding extent.

The Council propose that the new Agreement should be in force for 3 years, which they understand will meet with the approval of the Directors of the Company.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. M. RINGER, Esq.,

Secretary,

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.

AGREEMENT.

THIS INDENTURE made the Second day of December 1893 BETWEEN THE SHANGHAI WATERWORKS COMPANY LIMITED (who are hereinafter referred to as "the COMPANY") of the one part and THE COUNCIL FOR THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI NORTH OF THE YANG-KING-PANG (who with their successors in office are hereinafter referred to as "the COUNCIL") of the other part WHEREAS the Company and the Council are desirous of entering into an Agreement for the supply by the Company of Filtered water for watering roads and streets extinguishing fires flushing drains Public drinking fountains which are to be used strictly as such and erected only in such places and in such manner as not in any way to interfere with the Company's business of selling water to the population of Shanghai Police stations Municipal offices and for all or any other Municipal purposes for a period of three years from the first day of July last and for other objects hereinafter mentioned NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH THAT IT IS MUTUALLY COVENANTED AND AGREED by and between the said parties hereto (the Council covenanting on behalf of themselves and their successors in office) as follows :—

1.—THE COMPANY shall (except when they shall be prevented by unavoidable cause) during the period of three years computed from the first day of July 1893 place at the disposal of the Council for reasonable Municipal purposes as hereinbefore mentioned a constant and effective maximum supply of FILTERED water in the following quantities at the following times one hundred thousand Gallons per day during the months of January February March April November and December of each year Two hundred thousand Gallons per day during the months of May June July August September and October of each year such supply to be available by night and by day.

2.—THE AMOUNT to be paid by the Council to the Company for the supply mentioned in the last preceding clause shall be the sum of Twenty Taels per day during the months of January February March April November and December of each year and 40 Taels per day during the months of May June July August September and October of each year being at the rate of one Tael per 5,000 gallons and in case on any one day reckoning from midnight to midnight and so often as the quantity of water supplied to the Council shall exceed the quantities mentioned in the last preceding clause the excess shall be paid for at the rate of one Tael per 5,000 gallons payments to be made on the first day of each calendar month the first of such payments to become due on the first day of August 1893.

3.—THE COMPANY shall not be bound to supply on any one day more than the quantities mentioned in clause No. 1 of this Agreement but shall use their best endeavours whenever required by the Council to supply any such additional quantity of water as may be required by the Council for Municipal purposes as aforesaid.

4.—THE COMPANY shall in all cases when Mains are laid by them for their own purposes in places to which their Mains have not heretofore been extended provide and erect in connection with such Mains at their own expense a suitable number of Hydrants to the satisfaction of the Council for use in case of fire and of drinking fountains (to be used strictly as such) and to be erected in such places and in such manner as may be agreed upon between the parties hereto but so as not to interfere in any way with the Company's business of selling water to the population of Shanghai.

5.—THE COMPANY shall from time to time lay down Mains or pipes to any place within the jurisdiction of the Council to which the Council may desire to have water conveyed and in connection with such Mains or pipes shall provide and erect such hydrants as the Council may require but the Council shall pay to the Company ten per cent per annum upon the amount which the Company shall have expended in the laying down and erection of such Mains or pipes and hydrants until such time as the net revenue derived by the Company from the supply of water through such Mains or pipes shall amount to such percentage. Of the percentage so as aforesaid to be paid by the Council three tenths shall be paid to the credit of the Depreciation or sinking fund of the Company.

6.—EXCEPT so far as the same is hereby modified and subject to the modifications and provisions hereby made the Indenture dated the 18th day of March 1881 and made between the Company of the first part the Council of the second part and Alexander McLeod Henry Riches Hearn Robert Mackenzie and John Melancthon Ringer therein described of the third part shall remain in full force.

IN WITNESS whereof the Company have hereunto caused their common seal to be affixed and the Secretary of the Council on behalf of the Council has hereunto set his hand and affixed the seal of the Council the day and year first above written.

Signed on behalf of the Council and sealed with their seal by Robert Forrester Thorburn their Secretary in the presence of

R. F. Thorburn.

A. E. Jones.

Signed on behalf of the Shanghai Water Works Company, Limited by Alexander McLeod and Henry Riches Hearn two of the Directors of the said Company and the common seal of the said Company was hereunto affixed in the presence of

A. McLeod.

H. R. Hearn.

A. P. Stokes.

MEMORANDUM IN REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE WRITTEN AGREEMENT.

For the purpose of calculating the under mentioned supplies of water not measured by meter the following Estimate shall be adopted.

FOR WATERING footpaths under the control of the Council making and repairing foot-paths and Roads under the control of the Council and washing Alleyways.	9,500	...	gallons per day.
DISCHARGE from a Fire hydrant with hose attached for flushing drains and for other Municipal purposes.	350		gallons per minute.
FIRE hydrant with hose and nozzle attached for extinguishing Fires.	160		gallons per minute.

A. McLEOD,

Chairman

of the Shanghai Water Works Co., Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

RETURN BY THE WATERWORKS COMPANY OF THE
QUANTITY OF WATER USED FOR WATERING ROADS, AND ALL OTHER
MUNICIPAL PURPOSES, DURING 1893.

MONTH.	Water used.	Watering Roads.		All other purposes.
	Gallons.	Carts.	Gallons.	Gallons.
January	2,648,960	1,655	347,550	2,301,410
February... ..	2,254,870	1,525	320,250	1,934,620
March	3,960,000	7,429	1,560,090	2,399,910
April	4,855,000	10,205	2,143,050	2,711,950
May	5,426,700	13,271	2,786,910	2,639,790
June	5,968,567	12,000	2,520,000	3,448,567
July	8,285,000	22,733	4,773,930	3,511,070
August	7,360,496	16,979	3,565,590	3,794,906
September	6,140,000	10,855	2,279,550	3,860,450
October	6,865,000	12,465	2,617,650	4,247,350
November	4,620,767	10,523	2,209,830	2,410,937
December	3,976,270	7,487	1,572,270	1,504,000
	<u>61,461,630</u>	<u>127,127</u>	<u>26,696,670</u>	<u>34,761,960</u>
Watering Roads on 281 days, 127,127 carts ... 26,696,670 gallons.				
Police Stations and Markets			20,106,060	"
Urinals and making Roads			11,241,400	"
Used at Fires			3,258,400	"
Steam Roller, etc.			159,100	"
		Gallons	<u>61,461,630</u>	"
Water used as above—				
1st January to 30th June			25,114,097	gallons.
1st July to 31st December			36,347,533	"
			<u>61,461,630</u>	"
Water paid for—				
1st January to 30th June,				
contract allowance ... Gallons	31,250,000	Tls.	6,250,00	
Less—10 per cent ...	3,125,000	"	625,00	
	<u>28,125,000</u>	Tls.	<u>5,625,00</u>	
Extra water used on certain				
days over contract allowance Gallons	1,000,000	Tls.	200,00	
	<u>29,125,000</u>	Tls.	<u>5,825,00</u>	
1st July to 31st December,				
contract allowance, at Tls. 1				
per 5,000 gallons ... Gallons	30,700,000	Tls.	6,140,00	
Extra water used on certain				
days over contract allow-				
ance Gallons	8,211,000	Tls.	1,642,29	
	<u>38,911,000</u>	Tls.	<u>7,782,29</u>	
	<u>Gallons 68,036,000</u>	Tls.	<u>13,607,29</u>	

THE SHANGHAI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

For the Year ended 31st December 1893.

Acting under the Rules adopted by the Ratepayers in February 1893, the Municipal Council appointed the following to serve upon the School Committee for a terms of three years, *viz.*: Messrs. F. M. Gratton, G. Jamieson, D. C. Jansen, J. Morris and J. L. Scott, who are now in office and present the following report.

1.—The Agreement between the Masonic School Fund and the Shanghai Municipal Council has been signed; the property of the Freemasons has been thus secured to the Public, and in return four Masonic Children are entitled to receive free education in the School.

During the year an extension of the Lease of the School premises was secured, to terminate on the 31st of March, 1895.

2.—There have been numerous alterations in the School Staff during the year, but the Committee have now entered into Agreements with nearly all the Teachers for varying terms, and the Staff now consists of the Head Master, two Assistant Male Teachers, four Female Teachers with Junior Assistants and the Matron.

Full particulars respecting Teachers, Subjects of Instruction, Hours of Attendance, etc., etc. are given in the School Prospectus.

3.—The average attendance of Scholars during the year has been as follows:—

Of Children in the Foreign Division	117
" " Native " "	25

There has been a marked increase in the Foreign and a slight falling-off in the Native department during the second term.

The number of foreign children in attendance in December was 164.

The Committee consider the increase in the number of foreign children attending the school as above shewn to be most gratifying. Considerable changes and alterations were made in the School premises and arrangements during the year, the Girls' and Boys' Departments being now entirely separate, except in the Kindergarten; and now that a Certificated Mistress is placed in charge there is every reason to hope that still larger numbers will avail themselves of the advantages which the School offers.

4.—The following will shew the financial position of the School.

5.—It will be noticed from the foregoing Accounts that the amount provided in the Budget of 1893 and paid by the Council for working the School, *viz.* the sum of Taels 4,000, has proved sufficient, and the Committee ask for a similar grant for 1894, the following being their Estimate for the year :—

INCOME		EXPENDITURE.	
	<i>Taels c.</i>		<i>Taels c.</i>
To Municipal grant	4,000 00	By Working expenses ...	10,500 00
„ Fees, etc.	7,000 00	„ alterations to premises	500 00
Taels	11,000 00	Taels	11,000 00

6.—The Committee strongly urge upon the public the great and increasing necessity of a sound educational establishment being maintained here. The difficulties which have been met with owing to the want of a sufficient number of properly trained Teachers and the like, have taken a considerable time to overcome, but the Committee have now every confidence in the future success of the School, provided they receive the support of the Parents and Guardians of the Children for whom this establishment has been provided.

7.—The distribution of Prizes and Scholarships took place in the Masonic Hall on the 23rd of December, under the presidency of the Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, the presentations being kindly made by Mrs. N. J. HANNEN.

The Committee solicited and were fortunate enough to secure the services of Mr. W. S. WETMORE (*Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Ratepayers of 1882 to report upon the subject of Foreign Education*) to supervise the Annual Examination held in December last, and their thanks are hereby tendered to him for his valuable assistance.

8.—Mr. WETMORE's Report upon the Examination is as follows :—

“I have the honour to state that in compliance with your official invitation to visit the Shanghai Public School during the examinations, and to report on the method of conducting them, I was present on four successive days, while the examinations were in progress, which enabled me to form a very good idea of the system of education in use, of the attainments of the pupils, and the merits of the School.

“My visits were extended to all its departments, and to the several classes of boys and girls, who were exercised by the head master and his assistants in their various studies, much to my satisfaction ; but my attention was chiefly directed to the first class of the boys' department, as I regarded that as representing the “maximum” efficiency of the School so far as it has been developed, which is the principal point to be considered.

“The examination of this class, as well as some of the more advanced of the others, is conducted by written papers; the subjects given are inscribed on a black-

board, from which they are copied, and worked out by the pupils while seated at their forms, and in presence of one of the masters, in such a manner that the boys cannot exchange ideas, or compare notes with one another, and the papers, when completed, are handed in to the master and retained by him for inspection.

"I looked over many of the papers as they were thus handed in, and was much pleased with their neatness and precision, as well as with their general correctness, which reflect great credit on the methods of teaching practised in the School.

"That this system is most effective there cannot be a doubt, and though the inspection of such a multitude of papers entails a great deal of severe labour on the teachers, the written examination is so thorough, and indicates to the master so clearly the progress of his pupils, and the condition of the School, that it is believed to be superior to every other method, notwithstanding the extra amount of work involved.

"To still further test the attainments of the pupils, however, the head master—at my request—examined them verbally on several subjects, and also put to them a number of questions suggested by myself, all of which were quickly and correctly answered, most of them by a majority of the boys: and the eagerness manifested by them to tackle the problems as they were given, and the rapidity with which hands were "shown" as answers were ready, spoke well, not only for the interest taken by the boys in their studies, but for the training and mental discipline to which they had been subjected; the power of concentration in particular showing evidence of careful cultivation.

"When I mention that, not only the ordinary branches of education, but such subjects as Algebra, Geometry, Logarithms, Mathematics, Book-keeping, etc. were embraced in the examination by papers, it will readily be understood that the School has facilities for giving a first-class education in all branches of knowledge likely to be of service in most vocations in life.

"With such a School available here, there is certainly no reason why parents should complain of the want of adequate facilities for educating their children in Shanghai, and continue to endure the pain of separation for the sake of giving them the benefit of "home advantages" which in many cases are not superior to the advantages obtainable on the spot.

"The community are in my opinion under great obligations to the head master, Mr. Geo. Lanning, for the efficient way in which he has organised the School, and I have no doubt, from my own observation, that a great deal of his success has been owing to the kindly manner in which he deals with his pupils, who, in turn, manifest for him the greatest affection and respect.

"In conclusion, though by doing so I may perhaps venture beyond the strict limits of the subject on which I was asked to report, I cannot refrain from expressing

the opinion that the School is not properly housed; such an Institution is worthy of a building expressly constructed for the purpose, which shall give ample accommodation for the large and increasing number of pupils, be more in keeping with other public edifices erected by the ratepayers, and more consistent with the dignity of the Municipality which has taken the School under its protection."

(Sd.) W. S. WETMORE.

FREDK. M. GRATTON,

Hon. Secretary.

GEO. JAMIESON,

Chairman.

SHANGHAI, January 1894.

The following tabulated statements may prove of interest:—

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Form.	No. of Scholars..	Average Age.	Teachers for General Subjects.	Subjects Taught.
Form I (lowest)	15	8	{ Mrs. Lanning and Student Teacher.	Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Composition, Geography, Rudimentary Drawing and French.
Form II	20	9 to 9½		As above, with English Grammar and History added.
" III	8	11	"	As above, with English Grammar and Elementary Science.
" IV	10	11½	"	As above, with Plane Geometry and Elementary Science. Some boys of this form take Chinese also.
" V	17	13	{ Mr. Lanning assisted by Mr. Northey.	As above, with Algebra, Latin and Shorthand added.
" Va	7	14		As above, with Euclid, more advanced Mathematics, Book-keeping, German and General History.
" VI	8	15		Most of the boys in Forms V and VI now take Chinese.
				The French lessons are given by— Monsieur Lemièrre.
				" German Mrs. Römer.
				" Drawing Miss Cardwell.
				" Chinese Messrs. Chang & Wang.
				" Piano Mrs. Petersen.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

Form.	No. of Scholars.	Average Age.	Teachers for General Subjects.	Subjects Taught.
I (lowest)	9	8	Miss Cardwell Miss Patterson for Geography.	Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Composition, Geography, English, Rudimentary Drawing and French, Musical Drill, Needle-work.
II				
III	15	10	Miss Cardwell Miss Patterson for Geography.	As above, with History added.
IV				
V	13	13	Miss Patterson	As above, with Shorthand, Algebra, Euclid and Elementary Science added. The French lessons by M. Lemièrè. " German " " Mrs. Römer. " Drawing " " Miss Cardwell. " Piano " " Mrs. Petersen.
VI				

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT.

Class.	No. of Scholars.	Average Age.	Teachers.	Subjects Taught.
I (highest)	8	6	Mrs. Lanning, Miss Patterson and Junior Assistant.	Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Kindergarten Exercises and Object Lessons. Singing, etc.
II	8	6		
III	21	5	"	do. do. Rudimentary Infant School and Kindergarten Exercises.

CHINESE DEPARTMENT.

Class.	No. of Scholars.	Average Age.	Teachers.	Subjects Taught.
I (highest)	9	20	Mr. Lanning.	Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Translation, Composition, Letter Writing, Grammar, Conversation, etc. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Composition, Translation, Conversation, Letter Writing, Grammar, etc. As above—more Elementary. " " " "
II	4	17	Mr. Keh.	
III	4	15	"	
IV	3	15	"	

The annexed correspondence refers to the sum of Tls. 1,000 paid by the Council for the initial expense of taking over the School, in addition to the grant of Tls. 4,000 provided in the Budget.

Shanghai, 26th October 1893.

SIR,—I am directed to hand you the enclosed C/order for Tls. 1,000 (One thousand taels), being the amount which the Educational Committee of the Shanghai Public School stated in their report to the Council of the 9th January last would be required for the initial expense of taking over the School, including the purchase of stock and apparatus, the property of the Head Master, the passage money of an additional teacher, and the general expenses entailed by a change of management, making the total grant to the School for this year Tls. 5,000 (Five thousand taels).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

F. M. GRATTON, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary,

Shanghai Public School Committee.

Shanghai, 26th October 1893.

Re SHANGHAI PUBLIC SCHOOL.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of this date (No. 93/587) and thank you for the C/order for Tls. 1,000 in repayment of expenses incurred by the School Committee in taking over the institution and engaging the services of an additional teacher.

Respecting the final clause of your letter, *viz.* that the total grant to the School "for this year" amounts to Tls. 5,000, I would ask you to kindly bear in mind that the two items should be kept separate in the accounts. The sum of Tls. 4,000 is the grant for the year for working the School, and the sum of Tls. 1,000 for expenses entailed apart from this; and therefore not annual.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FREDK. M. GRATTON,

Hon. Sec., S.P.S.C.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL AND CHILDREN'S HOME.

Re Deed of Trust "The Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home."

Shanghai, 19th January 1891.

SIR,—In accordance with Clause 11 of this Deed of Trust it will be necessary for the Council to appoint the whole of the Members of the General Committee of this Institution, as there are not "Fifty" annual subscribers.

The Ladies and Gentlemen whose names are appended hereto have expressed their willingness to serve on the Committee, if appointed; those marked* are in the present Committee. I hope to be able to forward the annual report to you in a few days, in the meantime I send you a press copy of the accounts for the past year. Our expenses, although carefully supervised, are still heavy, and it is to be hoped that the Council may be able to increase its grant to us this year to a total of two thousand taels. This institution is carrying out the work for which it was established, in such a manner, as I think will meet the approval of the Council and the community.

Yours faithfully,

C. THORNE,

President,

*The Thomas Hanbury School and
Children's Home.*

Ladies and Gentlemen who are willing to serve on the Committee :—

E. F. ALFORD, Esq.

* Mr. and Mrs. BOIS.

* Mrs. BUCHANAN.

* Mrs. DRUMMOND.

* Mrs. BURKILL.

* Mrs. COUTTS.

* Dr. FRYER.

* Rev. WM. MUIRHEAD.

J. F. SEAMAN, Esq.

N. A. SIEBS, Esq.

C. THORNE, Esq.

To the Chairman, the Council of the
Foreign Community of Shanghai.

Shanghai, 25th January 1894.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., addressed to the Chairman, enclosing press copies of the accounts of the "Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home" for last year, and intimating that as there are not 50 Annual Subscribers to the Institution the Council must appoint all the Members of the General Committee for this year.

Your letter has been submitted to the Council, who in reply direct me to thank you for the statement of accounts, and to inform you that they will be glad to appoint as the General Committee for 1894 those named in your letter and yourself, all of whom you state have intimated their willingness to serve on the Committee.

In reply to your application that the Council should increase their grant to the Institution for this year to Two thousand Taels, I am directed to say that they are unable to do so without the authority of the Ratepayers, but a resolution authorising the increased grant can be submitted to them at the Annual Meeting.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

C. THORNE, Esq.,

President,

Thos. Hanbury School and
Children's Home.

The report upon the School along with the accounts of the Income and Expenditure for the year have been printed and circulated by the Committee.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER SCHOOL.

Shanghai, 27th January 1894.

SIR,—I beg to present the Municipal Council with a report upon the use we have made of the grant of Tls. 1,500, voted in favour of the St. Francis Xavier's School by the meeting of the Ratepayers in February 1893, and sent by yourself at the end of the month of March.

During the year 1893, we have had twenty-four orphans maintained and supplied with everything in the school, some of whom had already been *four, five or six years*. Those who have gone through their course have been replaced at once by *younger boys*, whom we have in prospect to keep some 10 years.

Among those 24 orphans, there are 5 British, 5 French, 4 German, 3 Portuguese, 3 Japanese, 2 American, 2 Austrian.

All expenses included, viz. board and lodging, clothing and washing, books and stationery, the monthly cost per head is of \$12. The yearly cost is then \$144 for one boy, and \$3,456 for the twenty-four.

I beg to add that, besides those 24 boarders maintained free of cost, we have day-scholars admitted gratis. The proportional share of these "charity pupils" in the expenses of the School exceeds \$600; and this outlay is, by no means, made up by the paying scholars who, with few exceptions (ten at most) are admitted at a considerably reduced price.

To sum up, we received from the Municipal Council Tls. 1,500, equal to \$2,257.61 for our orphans and poor boys, while our expenses for them exceeded \$4,000.

I trust, Sir, that the Municipal Council and the Ratepayers will be satisfied with the manner in which we employed the grant made to the St. Francis Xavier's School.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

J. VAN DOSSELAERE,

Director.

The Secretary,

of the Municipal Council, Shanghai.

STUD.

The contract with the Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited, to supply the ponies, etc. required for Municipal purposes, which expired on the 31st December, has been renewed for a further term of two years from the 1st January upon the same terms and conditions, the number of ponies to remain the same as in the previous agreement.

The annexed letter from the Horse Bazaar Company refers to the arrangement recently made by them to provide stabling and sheds for the Municipal ponies and carts used in the English Settlement:—

Shanghai, 19th December 1893.

DEAR SIR,—Acting under instructions from the Directors, I beg to inform you that arrangements have been made by the Horse Bazaar Company to keep the Municipal Carts and the Ponies used on the English Settlement in Premises recently erected for the purpose, on Ground which the Company have lately

acquired near the new Park Road and situated immediately behind the properties on the Bubbling-Well Road occupied by Mr. Pond and Mr. Cooper.

The removal of the Stock from the present Stabling in the Yunnan Road will be made on or about the 30th inst., and the Directors hope, that the vicinity of the Premises, with the increased accommodation, as also the Buildings, will, in every way, be found more suitable to the requirements of the Council.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

H. SYMONS,

Acting Secretary,

Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,

Secretary,

Municipal Council.

REMOVAL OF GARBAGE, ETC.

The contract for scavenging the streets and alleyways in the Settlement and the removal of night-soil having terminated on the 30th June, a new contract was made with SU-KEE for a term of one year from the 1st July, which provides for 58 additional coolies, and since then the number has been further increased by 8 coolies required for the West Hongkew district.

Owing to the extension of roads in Hongkew, four additional tumbrel carts are required for the removal of mud and sand from the sinks and side-channels, and provision for them will be made in the Budget for 1894.

MUNICIPAL STAFF.

Health Officer, etc.—Dr. E. HENDERSON returned from leave of absence and resumed his duties as Municipal Surgeon and Health Officer in December.

Engineer and Surveyor's Department.—The management of the Electric lighting having been placed under the charge of the Engineer,

Mr. C. G. DAVIES has been permanently engaged as Assistant in this Department.

Electrical Department.—The Council having purchased the plant and business of the New Shanghai Electric Company, of which Mr. J. PRICE was Superintendent and Mr. J. B. ROACH Assistant Superintendent, new agreements have been made with them for three years from 1st September to continue in the same capacities.

Tax Department.—Owing to the great increase in the number of Native houses in Hongkew, Mr. GEO. CRANK was engaged as an additional Tax Collector on the 1st September.

Sanitary and Livery Stables Inspector.—Mr. J. B. CAMERON, who was temporarily detached from the Police force and appointed Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Livery Stables after the death of Mr. HOWES, was permanently appointed to the post on the 1st January 1894.

Markets and Dairies.—Mr. S. R. GALE has been appointed an Assistant in this Department.

JAS. L. SCOTT,—*Chairman.*

F. ANDERSON.

J. COOPER.

J. GRAHAM.

D. C. JANSEN.

D. M. MOSES.

J. WELCH.

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

SHANGHAI, 31st January 1894.

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE PUBLIC BAND.

The Committee beg to submit their Report for the year 1893.

THE BOARD.

Mr. McDONALD resigned on his departure from Shanghai, Messrs. P. BRUNAT and GEO. MCBAIN were delegated by the French Municipal Council to serve on the Committee, and Messrs. J. COOPER and J. L. SCOTT by the Municipal Council.

The following gentlemen are at present on the Committee:—

Messrs. GEO. R. CORNER, *Chairman*.

P. BRUNAT.

J. COOPER.

G. MCBAIN.

J. L. SCOTT.

H. VINAY.

Commander VELA returned from 5 months' leave of absence last October. During his absence the Band was conducted by Mr. CASTRO in a satisfactory manner.

Agreements have been renewed with the Band-master and 16 of the old musicians for a further term of 3 years from the 28th February 1893, and 12 new men have been engaged from Manila for a similar period. All of the time-expired men have been sent back to Manila.

The strength of the Band is now 28, the number authorised by the Council.

The afternoon and evening concerts were, as usual, largely attended. The former were commenced on the 8th May, and terminated on the 28th October, the latter commenced on the 3rd July and were continued until the 14th September.

The Band played 99 times in the Public Garden, and 20 in the Garden of the French Consulate-General. In addition to the above the musicians were engaged for private services on 174 occasions.

The following is a summary of the music played at the afternoon and evening concerts:—

Overtures	...	...	...	...	27
Selections	...	...	...	...	49
Waltzes	...	...	...	...	74
Marches	...	...	...	...	49
Polkas, Galops and Quadrilles				...	30
Unclassed	...	...	...	...	42
					271

ACCOUNTS.

The Receipts for extra services of the Band show an increase of Tls. 374.21 over 1892, and exceed the estimate by Tls. 342.48. The Expenditure has been Tls. 744 16 over the estimate, but this, in a great measure, is in consequence of the expense of sending the time-expired men home, and the cost of passages, uniforms, etc. of the new men engaged at Manila.

The usual table is appended giving the Receipts and Expenditure for 1893 and for the previous year.

					<i>Increase.</i>
<i>Receipts</i> for 1893	...	Tls. 3,692.48	1892...	Tls. 3,318.27	... Tls. 374.21
<i>Expenditure</i> for 1893	„	10,844.16	1892...	„ 9,523.68	... „ 1,320.48

Details of the Receipts and Expenditure for 1893, and the estimate for 1894 are given on pages 303 and 304. The Band-master's report will be found on pages 300-302.

Shanghai, 31st December 1893.

REPORT TO THE HON. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

BAND COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit herewith to the Honorable Committee of the "Town Band" my annual report for the year 1893 just ended. As the Hon. Committee is no doubt aware, the Band has been increased by three new musicians who were engaged in Manila and came with some others to replace those who had finished their time. The Band is now composed of 28 Musicians, and I am now very satisfied as to its force, having now amongst the newly-arrived musicians three very important instruments, as one Oboe and two Bass Clarionets in B. flat. Some old instruments have been replaced, and all these changes and increases in the Band have caused some expenses which could not be avoided, but I am convinced that the Public will appreciate the new arrangements I have made, in order to have a Band which may be able to give a first-class performance. I have to thank the Hon. Committee for having kindly assisted me in attaining this object. I think that in the coming year very little will be wanted for the Band excepting the usual things, such as strings and other implements, and perhaps a new Piccolo and a new Flute, which will not cost very much; this, of course, if nothing extraordinary happens.

I am well satisfied with the new musicians just arrived, they are good men and well up to their work, and two of them, who were somewhat behind, have been studying very hard under my directions and are daily improving. Their behaviour has been very good in every respect.

The Hon. Committee having granted me leave of absence for 5 months, the Band remained under the direction of the first Clarionet in E. flat, C. DE CASTRO, who has been able to fill my place very satisfac-

torily, as he did four years ago, although he had some new musicians in the Band, who were not yet accustomed to their work. It is in order to enable him to master these difficulties in a better way that I delayed my departure for Europe until the 13th May, in order to train the new musicians, and I conducted the first Garden Concerts in person. I must therefore recommend C. DE CASTRO to your kindness, and I trust that you will grant him some compensation for the extra work he has done during my absence. All the public and private performances of the Band have been executed with the greatest punctuality and order as before, and herewith I beg to lay before you a complete statement of all the work done by the Band and by the Orchestra during the year just ended :

BRASS BAND.

Public Garden	...	...	...	...	99
French „	...	...	...	...	20
Race Course	...	...	...	...	9
Cricket Club	...	...	...	...	11
Recreation Club	...	...	...	...	1
Volunteer Parades	...	...	...	...	14
Regattas ...	...	...	...	...	3
Flower Show	...	...	...	...	1
Private Services	...	...	...	...	14
					172

ORCHESTRA.

Private Services	...	...	...	...	16
With 5, 7, 9 or 10 Musicians	...	...	...	...	38
With two Musicians	...	...	...	...	7
With one Musician only	...	...	...	...	74
					135

The following is a summary of the Music played during the year :—

Overtures	...	...	...	...	27
Selections	...	...	...	...	49
Waltzes	...	...	...	...	74
Quadrilles, Polkas and Galops	...	...	...	...	30
Marches	...	...	...	...	49
Unclassed Pieces	...	...	...	...	42
					271

I have a good quantity of new Music which will be played at the next concert season, and which will give great variety to the Programmes.

Hoping that you will find that I have done my duty, and that you will be satisfied with my work and exertions, I beg to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

COMM. MELCHOR VELA.

TO THE HON. MEMBERS OF THE
TOWN BAND COMMITTEE.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC BAND.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

From 1st January to 31st December 1893.

Pay of Band-master (five months on leave)	Tls. 1,432.26
„ Secretary	„ 300.00
„ Musicians	„ 6,424.93
„ „ for extra services at private performances of the Band	„ 1,021.68
Rent of houses for band practice and for the musicians...	„ 387.86
Repairs to musical instrumentals, violin strings, etc. ...	„ 25.17
Cost of music	„ 89.80
Wages of coolie	„ 35.02
Advertising, printing and stationery	„ 98.14
Cost of coal for the musicians' houses and practice-room	„ 102.28
Taxes on musicians' houses	„ 39.86
Medicines and hospital charges	„ 72.94
Cost of uniforms	„ 135.24
„ passages and expenses of new men engaged at Manila and passages of time-expired men to Manila	„ 524.15
Fire Insurance on music and musical instruments ...	„ 12.50
Jinriksha hire and miscellaneous expenses	„ 142.33
Taels ...	10,844.16

Deduct—

Contribution from the French Municipal Council... 1,500.00

Amount received for private services of the Band... 2,192.48

3,692.48

Taels ... 7,151.68

J. A. POND,

*Secretary,**Public Band Committee.*

SHANGHAI PUBLIC BAND.

ESTIMATE FOR 1894.

EXPENDITURE.

Pay :

Band-master	...	...	...	...	...	Tls. 1,800.00
Secretary	...	...	...	...	...	" 300.00
Musicians	...	...	...	...	...	" 6,600.00
" for extra services of the Band	...	...	...	...	...	" 700.00
Rent	...	...	...	...	...	" 400.00
Coolie	...	...	...	...	...	" 35.00
Music	...	...	...	...	...	" 50.00
Advertising, printing and stationery	...	...	...	...	...	" 70.00
Coal...	...	...	...	...	...	" 110.00
Medicines and Hospital charges	...	...	...	...	...	" 60.00
Musical instruments, violin strings, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	" 100.00
Fire Insurance	...	...	...	...	...	" 12.50
Jinriksha hire and miscellaneous expenses	...	...	...	...	...	" 162.50
						<u>Tals ... 10,400.00</u>

Deduct—

From French Municipal Council	...	Tls. 1,500.00
For services of the Band	...	" 1,900.00
		<u>3,400.00</u>
		<u>Tals ... 7,000.00</u>

REPORT OF THE FIRE COMMISSION

FOR THE
YEAR 1893.

The Fire Commission beg to submit the following report of the Fire Department for the year 1893.

THE BOARD.

There is no alteration to report.

Messrs. A. McLEOD	... <i>Chairman.</i>
C. J. ASHLEY	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
R. F. THORBURN	... <i>Sec., Municipal Council.</i>
R. DE MALHERBE	... <i>Sec., French Municipal Council.</i>

OFFICERS.

At the annual election of officers for 1893, held on the 28th December 1892, the same gentlemen were again returned, viz. :—

Messrs. C. J. ASHLEY	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
P. A. W. OTTOMEIER	... <i>First District Engineer.</i>
L. MOORE ...	... <i>Second " "</i>
C. BLONDIN ...	... <i>Third " "</i>

On the 28th December 1893 the following gentlemen were elected to serve for 1894 :—

Messrs. C. J. ASHLEY	... <i>Chief Engineer.</i>
P. A. W. OTTOMEIER	... <i>First District Engineer.</i>
L. MOORE ...	... <i>Second " "</i>
J. GAILLARD ...	... <i>Third " "</i>

RESIGNATION.

Mr. C. BLONDIN, the 3rd District Engineer, resigned in April on his departure from Shanghai, and Mr. J. GAILLARD was elected to fill the vacancy.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM NATIVE GUILDS.

The Subscriptions for the year amount to Tls. 825. The income from this source has been decreasing yearly. In 1891 the amount collected was Tls. 1,215, in 1892 Tls. 915, and this year Tls. 825. It is very doubtful if the Guilds will contribute anything for 1894.

WATER HYDRANTS.

One water hydrant has been erected in the North Honan road, near the Boone road.

FIRE PARADE.

A general Parade of the Fire Department was held on the night of the 17th November in connection with the Jubilee celebration, the cost of which was defrayed out of the funds voted by the Ratepayers at the Special Meeting held in June last.

PLANT.

The new boilers ordered from Messrs. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, London, for the "Victoria" and steam fire-launch, have arrived and are now being connected with the Engines. The boilers cost £305.13.6 or Tls. 1,932.48.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

A godown in the Foochow road has been rented by the Council as a Blacksmith's shop, the site of the former workshop being required for building purposes in connection with the new Central Police Station.

FIRES.

69 fires were reported during the year, necessitating the services of the Fire Department on 21 occasions. 203 Chinese houses were burnt, 1 Foreign hong partially burnt, and two steamers—the "Telamon" and "Sual"—were damaged by fire within the limits of the Settlement North of the Yang-king-pang. Compared with 1892 there is an increase of 5 fires, and in the number of houses burnt 15.

The usual comparative statement is appended.

			<i>No. of Fires.</i>	<i>No. of General Alarms.</i>	<i>Houses burnt.</i>
1893	...	...	69	26	204
1892	...	...	64	28	189
<i>Increase</i>	...	...	5	...	15
<i>Decrease</i>	...	...	...	2	...

The fire record will be found on pages 311-319.

ACCOUNTS.

Including a balance of Tls. 101.90 brought forward				
from 1892, the Receipts have been	...	...	Tls.	10,830.32
and the Expenditure has amounted to	...	...	„	10,591.78
leaving a Balance of	...	...	„	238.54
to be carried forward to 1894.				

DEPARTMENT.

1st January to 31st December 1893.

						Tls.	Tls.
EXPENDITURE.							
<i>Pay</i> :—Secretary						300.00	
Department Engineer						1,980.00	
<i>Natives</i> :—Engineers, Firemen, Watchmen, Blacksmith and Carpenter ...						3,133.34	
							5,413.34
Uniform shirts, helmets and belts							107.74
Coal, gas and oil							327.25
Materials for Blacksmith's use							110.00
Printing, stationery and advertising							27.23
Refreshments for Firemen at fires							26.49
Rent of engine-house and quarters for coolies							140.69
Forage for ponies and wages of horse-boys							1,208.94
Coolies at Fires							236.57
Whips and saddlery for harness ponies							48.66
Cost of 2 ponies							85.00
Repairs to plant							207.85
Jin-ric-sha hire and coolies cleaning and drying hose							281.23
Cost of hanging new fire-bell at Hongkew							18.50
Miscellaneous charges							32.62
							8,272.11
<i>Plant</i> —Cost of new boilers for "Victoria" and steam launch						1,932.48	
Hose, etc.						387.19	
							2,319.67
Balance on hand 31st December 1893							10,591.78
							238.54
						Tals...	10,830.32

SHANGHAI FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ESTIMATE FOR 1894.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 31st December 1893	...	...	Tls. 238.54
Shanghai Municipal Council	...	...	Tls. 7,000.00
French Municipal Council	...	...	" 1,000.00
The Taotai's Subscription	...	...	" 400.00
Native Guilds	...	...	" 400.00
Works for Shanghai Municipal Council	...	...	" 400.00
			<u>9,200.00</u>
		Taels	<u>9,438.54</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and Wages:—

Secretary and Department Engineer				...	Tls.	2,280.00	
Watchmen at bell-tower				...	"	480.00	
Native staff				...	"	2,720.00	
Coal, gas and oil				...	"	300.00	
Uniform shirts				...	"	100.00	
Repairs to engines and plant				...	"	400.00	
Materials for Blacksmith's work				...	"	150.00	
Coolies at fires				...	"	200.00	
Printing, stationery and advertising				...	"	25.00	
Refreshments for Firemen at fires				...	"	50.00	
Rent of engine-houses				...	"	360.00	
Keep of ponies				...	"	1,300.00	
Jin-ric-sha hire and miscellaneous charges				"		173.54	
							8,538.54
Plant :—Delivery hose				...	...	900.00	
						Taels	9,438.54

A. McLEOD, *Chairman.*C. J. ASHLEY, *Chief Engineer.*R. F. THORBURN, *Secretary, M.C.*R. DE MALHERBE, *Sec., French M.C.*

Members of the
Fire Commission.

SHANGHAI, 31st December 1893.

J. A. POND, *Secretary.*

FIRE RECORD, 1893.

-
- January 4th—4.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 24, Kiangse Road. Caused through upsetting an opium lamp. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- January 8th—4.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 376, Honan Road. Caused by upsetting a kerosene oil lamp. Damage slight. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- January 8th—7 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 374, Honan Road. Origin unknown. Tea houses burnt. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 12th—10 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 98, Chapoo Road. Origin unknown. Damage slight. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- January 15th—4.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 98, Chapoo Road. A few books destroyed. Origin unknown. Extinguished by Police. No general alarm given.
- January 17th—12.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 121, Woosaih Road. Incendiarism suspected. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.
- January 17th—2.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 159, Woonchang Road. Caused by sparks falling into a kerosene oil tin. Damage slight. Extinguished by inmates. No general alarm given.
- January 17th—2.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 192, Seward Road. Caused by upsetting a kerosene oil lamp. Damage slight. Extinguished by inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1893—*continued.*

- January 22nd—12.25 A.M. Fire broke out in North Louza. Caused by a lamp being upset. Two bamboo huts destroyed. Extinguished by Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.
- January 24th—9.55 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 325, Honan Road. Caused by overheating a stove-pipe. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- January 28th—2 P.M. Fire broke out in an attic at No. 95, Lloyd Road. Origin unknown. A quantity of clothing burnt. Extinguished by Police. No general alarm given.
- January 31st—10.50 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 378, Hongkew Village. Caused by sparks from the cook-house fire. Damage slight. Extinguished by inmates. No general alarm given.
- February 14th—11.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 10, Kiangse Road. Origin unknown. Damage slight. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- March 4th—11.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 151, Boone Road. Caused by the overheating of a stove-pipe. Damage slight. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.
- March 6th—1.45 A.M. Fire broke out at No. — North Kiangse Road. One small house destroyed, and one partially burnt. Extinguished by Police and inmates. Origin unknown. No general alarm given.
- March 7th—3.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 52, Kiangse Road. Caused by the overheating of a flue. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- March 15th—8.40 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 55, Wuhu Road. Origin unknown. Damage slight. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1893—*continued.*

- March 27th—4.20 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 135, Miller Road. Origin unknown. A quantity of bedding destroyed. Put out by inmates. No general alarm given.
- April 5th—12.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 386, Yuenfong Road. Caused by sparks falling into kerosine oil. Extinguished by inmates. No general alarm given.
- April 5th—8.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 119, Sungkiang Road. Caused by leaving a lighted candle on a bed. The bed was destroyed. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- April 7th—4.50 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 6, The Band, "Kee Chong" hong. Origin unknown. Loss covered by Insurance. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 12th—8.10 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 93, Honan Road. Incendiarism. Three men arrested and charged. 13 houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 14th—10 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 21, Kungping Road. Caused by upsetting a kerosine lamp. House burnt down. Extinguished by Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.
- April 15th—9.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 37, Szechuen Road. Origin unknown. Damage slight. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 25th—2.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 423, Canton Road. Origin unknown. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- April 25th—12.50 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 136, Quinsan Road. Caused by a lamp falling on a bed. Damage trifling, but occupant was slightly burnt. Extinguished by Police. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1893—*continued.*

- April 27th—4.25 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 821, Broadway. Origin unknown. 31 houses were burnt and 1 partly burnt. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- April 27th—8.45 P.M. Fire broke out in tea-shop, No. 509, Foochow Road. Caused by workmen smoking. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- May 18th—9.50 P.M. Two ice-houses on the old Railway Road were burnt. Origin unknown. The Fire Brigade was called out, but was not required, the fire being out of limits. General alarm given.
- May 13th—4.35 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 72, Chaoufoong Road. Origin unknown. 11 houses burnt and 2 damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- May 19th—4.50 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 1113, Pekin Road. Caused by a woman carelessly using a lighted lamp. 4 houses destroyed and 1 damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- May 23rd—9.25 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 772, Woochang Road. Caused by clothing taking fire. Damage slight. Extinguished by Police and inmates before the Fire Brigade arrived. General alarm given.
- June 15th—8.45 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 88, Nankin Road. Caused by a coolie dropping lighted tobacco amongst shavings. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police. No general alarm given.
- June 17th—2.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 13, Museum Road. Caused by a kerosene lamp breaking. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1893—*continued.*

-
- June 17th—2 P.M. Three ice-houses near the Rifle Range took fire, and were burnt. Caused by boys throwing lighted cigarettes on the straw roof. Being out of limits the Fire Brigade did not attend. General alarm given at Central.
- June 19th—4 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 314, Shantung Road. Incendiarism suspected. Damage slight. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- June 23rd—7.15 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 686, Seward Road. Caused by sparks falling on straw. One house burnt and one damaged. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- June 23rd—3.20 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 31, Kiukiang Road. Caused by carelessly placing a candle near a curtain. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police. No general alarm given.
- June 28th—12.28 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 1077, Seward Road. Lithographic Works. Origin not known. Building and machinery destroyed. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- July 4th—1.45 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 51, Fuhkien Road. Caused by upsetting a lamp. Twelve houses destroyed. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- July 12th—10 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 503, Canton Road. Caused by the breaking of a kerosine oil lamp. Damage slight. Extinguished by inmates. No general alarm given.
- July 28th—12.30 P.M. Fire broke out in a Temple in Nankin Road. Caused by a candle being placed too near a screen. An idol and the ceiling slightly damaged. Extinguished by Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1893—*continued.*

- July 31st—7.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 1590, Seward Road. Origin unknown. Fifteen houses destroyed, and a man and woman seriously burnt. Woman died 1st August. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- August 2nd—9.35 P.M. Fire broke out on board the s.s. "Telamon," alongside the Hongkew Wharf. Origin unknown. Ship and cargo considerably damaged. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- August 14th—11.57 P.M. Fire broke out on board the s.s. "Sual," alongside the China Merchants' Central Wharf. Origin unknown. Damage slight. Extinguished by Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- August 17th—10.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 399, Nankin Road. Caused by a mosquito-curtain coming in contact with a naked light. Damage slight. Extinguished by Police and Mr. L. MOORE. No general alarm given.
- August 18th—5.45 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 398, Nanking Road. Origin unknown. Damage slight. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.
- August 19th—12.55 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 1653, Seward Road. Origin unknown. Four houses were destroyed and one damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- September 9th.—7.25 P.M. Fire broke out amongst some straw in Say Zoong's stables, Thibet Road. Caused by accidentally upsetting a kerosine oil lamp. Damage trifling. Extinguished by inmates. No general alarm given.
- September 10th.—3.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 398, Nankin Road. Origin unknown. Damage trifling. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1893—*continuea*.

September 25th.—11.50 P.M. Fire broke out in Hupeh Road Theatre. Caused by carelessly letting off fireworks on the stage. A curtain burnt. Extinguished by Police and theatre coolies. No general alarm given.

October 15th.—6.45 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 48, North Hiang-fun-loong. Caused by a boy carelessly using a lighted lamp. Damage slight. Extinguished by the inmates. No general alarm given.

October 20th.—7.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 374, Fuhkien Road. Caused by upsetting a kerosine oil lamp. Twenty-three houses destroyed and two damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

October 31st.—4.30 P.M. A bamboo fence, off Broadway Road, caught fire, through hot ashes being thrown on some straw near the fence. Damage trifling. No general alarm given.

November 6th.—10.20 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 640, North Honan Road. Origin unknown. Ten houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

November 9th.—11.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 367, North Soochow Road. Origin unknown. Damage slight. Extinguished by inmates and neighbours. No general alarm given.

November 12th.—7.50 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 17, Minghong Road. Caused by a candle coming in contact with a bed-curtain. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

November 22nd.—5.15 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 22, Nanzing Road. Caused by a lighted match being thrown amongst some cotton. Extinguished by the Police and neighbours. No general alarm given.

FIRE RECORD, 1893—*continued.*

- November 24th.—10.17 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 35, North Louza. Caused by a carpenter throwing a lighted match amongst some shavings. He was charged at the Mixed Court, and sent to the City Magistrate. Thirty houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- November 25th.—10.20 P.M. Fire broke out in some reed stacks in an alleyway off Seward Road. Origin unknown. Three houses and two stacks were destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- November 26th.—7.25 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 106, Soochow Road, near the General Hospital. Origin unknown. Two houses destroyed and one damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- December 7th.—2.50 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 94, Hongkong Road. Origin unknown. Six houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- December 11th.—8.18 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 639, Pakhoi Road. Origin unknown. Fifteen houses destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- December 15th.—11.30 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 881, Pekin Road. Origin unknown. The flooring slightly damaged. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.
- December 16th.—7.30 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 578, Canton Road. Origin unknown. Six shops destroyed. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.
- December 17th.—4.05 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 381, Honan Road. Incendiarism suspected. Two beds and 2 rolls of matting burnt. Extinguished by the Police. No general alarm given.

--- FIRE RECORD, 1893—*continued.* ---

December 22nd—3.25 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 103, Tsing Yuen Lee, an alley off Tiendong Road. Caused by the over-heating of a stove-pipe. Six houses destroyed and one damaged. Extinguished by the Fire Brigade. General alarm given.

December 23rd—5.40 P.M. Fire broke out at No. 12, Canton Road. Caused by a match being ignited amongst some cotton. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

December 26th—11.50 A.M. Fire broke out at No. 234, Shantung Road. Caused through the over-heating of a stove-pipe. Damage trifling. Extinguished by Police and inmates. No general alarm given.

Fires North of Yang-king-pang	...	...	69
General alarms	...	...	26
False alarms	...	...	4
Fires in French Settlement. Alarm rung	...	...	5

FINANCIAL

1st January to

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND AND HOUSE TAX AND DUES.			
<i>Land Tax:</i>			
4/10ths of 1 per cent on assessed value from Owners and Renters of land situated within the limits of the Foreign Settlement	...	...	67,716.13
<i>General Municipal Rate—Foreign:</i>			
8 per cent on assessed rentals of foreign houses	...	...	47,572.10
<i>General Municipal Rate—Native:</i>			
10 per cent on assessed rentals of Chinese houses	...	...	121,037.25
<i>Dues on Merchandize:</i>			
From the public, 1st January to 31st October	...	39,267.91	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December, outstanding on 31st December 1893 (estimated at) ...	...	6,500.00	
From the public, 1st November to 31st December 1892, since collected	7,000.00		
Contribution from H.E. the Taotai	...	10,220.00	62,987.91
LICENSE FEES.			
<i>Foreign:</i>			
Wine and spirit retailers	...	909.02	
<i>Foreign and Native:</i>			
Billiard and bowling saloons 153.59			
Theatre and concert ...1,061.50			
Livery-stable-keepers ...9,789.77			
Cargo-boats ... ..7,328.83			
Carts ... ..2,936.13			
Butchers' shops ... 132.20			
	...	21,402.02	
Carried forward	7,000.00	22,311.04	299,313.39

STATEMENT.

31st December 1893.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE FORCE.			
<i>Pay:</i>			
Foreigners, Sikhs and Natives, ex- clusive of Carter Road Station	...	74,289.63	
Deduct for men employed on special duty	...	264.61	
			74,025.02
<i>Passages:</i>			
Passages of time-expired and in- valid men	...	1,131.47	
<i>Bonus</i> to time-expired men	...	2,831.87	
<i>Gratuities</i>	...	366.69	
			4,330.03
<i>Passages and Expenses</i> of 2 Constables from Liverpool	...	...	455.15
<i>Medical Aid:</i>			
Medicines	...	558.30	
Hospital expenses	...	426.77	
			985.07
<i>Insurance:</i>			
On Central, Hongkew, Louza and Yangtze-poo Stations	...	...	126.47
<i>Clothing:</i>			
For the whole Force (exclusive of Carter Road Station)	...	...	7,208.76
<i>Carried forward</i>	...	...	87,130.50

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	7,000.00	22,311.04	299,313.39
LICENSE FEES—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Native :</i>			
Retailers of foreign liquors	2,063.84		
Water-carts	242.09		
Sampana	1,352.22		
Pawn-shops	4,873.81		
Opium-shops	34,085.28		
Wheel-barrows	9,266.26		
Wine-shops	2,701.51		
Jin-rik-shas	40,231.83		
Tea-shops	3,877.02		
	...	98,693.86	121,004.90
Slaughter-house fees	...	...	919.53
FOOCHOW ROAD HOSPITAL.			
Fees collected	...	1,077.27	
Less paid to French Municipal Council	...	538.64	538.63
NIGHT-SOIL.			
Sale of night-soil	...	...	2,961.43
PERMIT FEES.			
Fees for permits to use sun-shades over public thoroughfares	...	195.09	
Fees for permits to open roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing drains	...	296.00	491.09
<i>Carried forward</i>	7,000.00	...	425,228.97

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	87,130.50
POLICE FORCE—continued.			
<i>Funeral Expenses</i>	...	...	78.73
<i>Incidental Expenses:</i>			
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Newspapers	...	838.34	
Food, clothing, etc. of prisoners, and passages of deported pri- soners	...	1,495.51	
Coal, gas, wood and oil	...	4,418.53	
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	...	26.02	
Wages of punkah coolies	...	98.38	
Cost of ice	...	106.62	
Wages of Writer	...	263.39	
" " Shroff	...	175.58	
" " Messengers	...	363.03	
" " Coolies	...	411.64	
" " Coolies employed catching stray dogs	...	561.40	
Coolie and sampan hire for carrying sick and drunken men	...	232.35	
Coffee and sugar for men employed on night duty	...	140.20	
Punkahs and blinds... ..	...	70.80	
Taxes on houses occupied by married members of the Force	...	28.99	
Miscellaneous charges	...	415.92	
		9,641.70	
<i>Deduct</i> —Fines received from the Mixed Court	...	2,091.66	
			7,550.04
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	...	94,754.27

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,228.97
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,228.97

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	94,754.27
CARTER ROAD STATION.			
Pay ...	...	2,203.53	
Rent ...	...	360.00	
Clothing ...	...	231.89	
Coal, gas, wood and oil ...	...	312.87	
Water supply ...	...	71.60	
Repairs to building ...	...	23.50	
Miscellaneous charges ...	...	40.72	
<i>Less</i> collected from Residents living on the Road ...	...	3,244.11 1,393.73	1,850.38
Police Deferred Pay Fund: Amount de- posited in Hongkong & Shanghai Bank ...	...	...	96,604.65 3,000.00
RELIEF OF POOR.			
Amount disbursed during the year ...	...	...	99,604.65 183.85
SANITARY.			
<i>Foreign and Native Hospitals:</i>			
General Hospital—Grant for the year ...	...	2,000.00	
" " Cost of			
Disinfecter ...	1,812.45		
<i>Less</i> paid by French Municipal Council ...	604.15		
Hospitals for Chinese—Grant for the year ...	...	1,208.30 1,000.00	4,208.30
<i>Foochow Road Hospital:</i>			
Pay of Surgeon ...	...	600.00	
Wages of inspector, nurse, watch- man and coolie ...	...	368.23	
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	...	3.38	
Cost of bedding ...	...	14.41	
Food and washing ...	...	354.23	
Fire Insurance on building and contents ...	...	15.00	
Coal, gas and medicines ...	...	156.19	
Repairs to building ...	...	18.63	
Stationery and sundries ...	...	23.03	
<i>Less</i> paid by French Municipal Council ...	...	1,553.10 478.79	1,074.31
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	...	105,071.11

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,228.97
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,228.97

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	105,071.11
SANITARY—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Medical:</i>			
Pay of Officer of Health	...	500.00	
" Municipal Surgeon... ..	...	1,000.00	
" constables collecting returns of Native death-rate	...	359.93	
Analysis of water	...	43.33	
Vaccine lymph	...	18.82	
Stationery and miscellaneous charges	...	40.81	
			1,962.89
<i>Nuisance:</i>			
Pay of Inspector 2,400.00			
" Assistants 4,410.00			
" Native Assistants ... 356.13			
	...	7,166.13	
Removing night-soil and garbage and sweeping roads	...	17,278.18	
Scavengers cleaning gullies and removing sand from curbs and channels	...	1,595.11	
Watchmen for preventing nuisances	...	113.53	
Watering roads (the Bubbling Well road included)	...	2,688.90	
Jin-rik-sha hire, and taxes on em- ployés' houses	...	218.90	
Disinfectants	...	292.40	
Medicines and Boots for overseers...	...	117.41	
Filling-in night-soil pits	...	19.95	
Removing mud from garbage jetty and repairs to garbage scow ...	...	44.16	
Stationery	...	63.33	
Brooms, baskets and miscellaneous charges	...	186.99	
			30,266.15
<i>Latrines:</i>			
Rent, gas, labour, fire insurance ...	...	481.16	
			137,300.15
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	...	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,228.97
<i>Carried forward ..</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,228.97

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	137,300.15
SANITARY—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Markets (Hongkew and Nanking Road):</i>			
Pay of Inspector (of Markets and Slaughter-house)	...	1,500.00	
Pay of Native Staff ... 71.90			
Painting and repairs ... 232.93			
Chinese Government ground- tax 19.10			
<i>Slaughter-house ;</i>	...	323.93	
Pay of Native staff ... 491.30			
Fodder-boxes for cattle ... 34.56			
Fire Insurance ... 26.49			
Stationery ... 27.82			
Sun-shade ... 23.12			
Coal, wood and gas ... 131.84			
Weeding and rolling com- pound ... 16.35			
Brooms and miscellaneous expenses ... 60.37			
	...	811.85	2,685.78
WATER SUPPLY.			
Contract for supply of water for Muni- cipal purposes	...	13,453.53	
Interest on cost of hydrants erected in 1889 and 1892	...	275.20	
		13,728.73	
<i>Less—</i> Amount charged slaughter- men for water used at slaughter-house	...	59.15	13,669.58
TELEPHONE LINES.			
Maintenance of all lines by contract ...	...	...	1,070.16
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	...	134,675.67

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,228.97
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
Fees for making tracings of properties ...	...	...	4.25
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	...	...	154,675.67
LIGHTING.			
<i>Gas</i> for a portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road ...	...	11,128.81	
<i>Electric Light</i> for a portion of the Settlement to 31st August — termination of contract with New Shang- hai Electric Co. ...	11,448.78		
From 1st September to 31st December ...	5,867.00		
	...	17,315.78	
Lighting West Hongkew District—Oil and labour ...	...	103.84	
			28,548.43
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.			
<i>Pay—Foreign Staff:</i>			
Engineer and Surveyor ...	4,800.00		
Assistant " ...	2,200.00		
Assistant ...	1,040.00		
Assistant ...	2,000.00		
4 Overseers ...	4,570.00		
Engineer of steam road- rollers ...	711.67		
	...	15,321.67	
<i>Pay—Native Staff:</i>			
Office Writer ...	252.00		
Tracer ..	336.00		
Messenger ...	108.00		
	...	696.00	
<i>Rent:</i>			
Of ground on the Soochow Creek and at Hongkew for storing road materials ...	...	1,650.00	
Of house for Overseer, 9 months ...	...	270.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	...	17,937.67	183,224.10

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	...	17,937.67	183,224.10
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE—continued.			
<i>Coal, gas and wood</i>	...	77.19	
<i>Taxes on employes' houses</i>	...	70.13	
<i>Medicines for overseers</i>	...	14.18	
<i>Printing, stationery, newspapers and office necessities</i>	...	505.92	
<i>Fire Insurance</i>	...	5.00	
<i>Field glasses for surveying purposes, measures, surveying instruments, etc.</i>	...	244.06	
<i>Altering cadastral plans of Hongkew</i>	...	100.83	
<i>Water-rate, jin-rik-sha hire and mis- cellaneous charges</i>	...	188.33	
			19,143.31
PUBLIC WORKS.			
<i>Bridges:</i>			
Repairs to Garden bridge... 1,660.00	}		
Purdon road: constructing hard-wood bridge across the Nan-chuen-hong Pang 548.90			
Yang-king-pang Creek: Half cost of constructing iron bridge at the end of the Szechuen road, in- cluding stone abutment to Sungkiang road,—con- tract outstanding 31st December 1892, since paid ...		3,700.00	
General repairs 1,286.62			
		...	7,195.52
<i>Buildings:</i>			
Repairs to Council-house, Engineer and Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, Captain-Superintendent's quarters, etc. 839.38			
Police quarters 2,118.59			
Repairs to Mixed Court ... 65.80			
	...	3,023.77	
<i>Carried forward</i>	3,700.00	10,219.29	202,367.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	3,700.00	10,219.29	202,367.41
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Bundings:</i>			
Fearon road: Constructing hard-wood bunding from Hanbury to Yu-hang road, contract outstanding 31st December 1892, since paid ...	...		
Constructing hard-wood bundings with iron railing to Hongkew Creek from Seward to Hanbury road	5,769.73		
Sungkiang road, iron railing from Shantung to Yunnan road ...	1,186.28		
Thibet road, iron railing opposite the end of Canton, Swatow, Foochow, Hankow and Kiukiang roads ...	180.95		
Arranging new Bund lines, Hongkew ...	36.04		
General repairs ...	573.48		
	...	12,804.89	
<i>Drainage:</i>			
Constructing Sewers in the following roads:—			
Ningpo road, from Kiangse to Szechuen road ...	215.37		
Foochow road, from Fuh- kien to Yunnan road ...	274.02		
Szechuen road, junction of Sungkiang road...	136.70		
Shanse road, from Nanking to Soochow Creek ...	500.00		
Balance of contract out- standing 31st Dec. 1893...	3,000.00		
Yu-hang road, from Woo- sung road to Hongkew Creek, contract outstand- ing 31st December 1892, since paid ...	...		
	800.00		
<i>Carried forward</i> 4,926.09	9,558.41	23,024.18	202,367.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	425,233.22
<i>Carried forward...</i>	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 4,926.09	9,558.41	23,024.18	202,367.41
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Drainage—continued :</i>			
Santai road, constructing sewer 228.49			
Iron gully-covers and man-hole-covers 742.75			
Subsidiary drains, cleaning and repairing drains, laying drain-pipes, repairs and alterations to gullies 1,330.51			
	...	7,227.84	
<i>Landing-stages :</i>			
Hongkew Creek, constructing two new landing-stages between Seward and Hanbury roads ... 275.00			
General repairs 4,009.09			
	...	4,284.09	
<i>Latrines and Urinals :</i>			
Alterations and improvements and additional flushing-tanks	...	490.53	
<i>Roads :</i>			
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks 17,753.76			
Curbs and channels, laying and repairing 3,440.11			
Chip pavements, laying and repairing 2,097.37			
Street pavements, laying and repairing 2,490.48			
Labour making and repairing roads 7,294.81			
Hongkew Boundary : Expenses of survey, building boundary stones, photographing plan of new boundary line, printing report, entertaining Chinese Officials, wages of watchmen 7,024.60			
<i>Carried forward</i> 40,101.13	9,558.41	35,026.64	202,367.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> 40,101.13	9,558.41	35,026.64	202,367.41
 PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Roads—continued:</i>			
Keeping Council's com- pound in order	105.21		
Bund foreshore, Cost of trees and turf, weeding and cutting grass and painting seats and iron stanchions	661.67		
Cost of shifting fence at chip-yard	41.24		
Cost of repairing and shift- ing water hydrants	72.56		
Cost of boundary stones ...	112.43		
Cost of working expenses of steam road-rollers and road-scarifier	944.53		
Cost of oil for watchmen...	108.10		
Cost of street name-plates	36.60		
Chinese Government ground- tax	57.60		
Brooms, rope and miscel- laneous expenses	170.27		
	...	42,411.34	
 <i>Widening and improving roads:</i>			
Hankow Road:			
Rent of a piece of land forming portion of foot- path in front of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, from 31st March 1893 to 31st March 1894	100.00		
 <i>Carried forward</i> ... 100.00	9,558.41	77,437.98	202,367.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	425,233.22
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... 100.00	9,558.41	77,437.98	202,367.41
 PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads:</i>			
Keangse Road :			
Rent of a piece of land forming portion of foot-path in front of the Cathedral, from 31st March 1892 to 31st March 1893. 150.00			
Om. 2f. 2l. 5½h. of land from lot 77, to widen the road at the N.-E. corner near Peking road ... 1,354.50			
Taking down shed and rebuilding boundary walls, junction Kiangse and Peking road ... 88.75			
 Szechuen Road :			
Rent of a portion of lot 40, T.D. 18, for widening the road, from 31st October 1893 to 31st October 1894 150.00			
Om. 0f. 6l. 0½h. of land from lot 43, T.D. 19, to widen the road, on the West side 500.00			
Om. 0f. 6l. 7h. of land from lot 1548, to widen the road on the East side ... 402.00			
Compensation for loss of rentals ... 400.00			
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 3,145.25	9,558.41	77,437.98	202,367.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22
<i>Carried forward ...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> 3,145.25	9,558.41	77,437.98	202,367.41
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads—cont.:</i>			
Tiendong Road :			
Rent of a portion of lot 1000, for widening the road, to 31st March 1894	50.96		
North Shanse Road :			
Om. 1f. 6l. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. of land for widening the road on the East side... 	400.00		
Miller Road Extension :			
Om. 0f. 8l. 6h. of land, near Yu-hang road	185.76		
Fuhkien Road :			
Om. 0f. 0l. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. of land from lot 328, to widen the road on the West side ...	46.37		
Fearon Road Extension :			
Balance of cost of land between Hanbury and Yu-hang roads, Om. 1f. 5l. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ h. lot 1529,—contract outstanding 31st Decem- ber 1892, since paid	604.43		
<i>Carried forward ...</i> 4,432.77	10,162.84	77,427.98	202,367.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	425,233.22
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> 4,432.77	10,162.84	77,437.98	202,367.41
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads—cont. :</i>			
Canton Road:			
Om. 0f. 8l. 3½h. of land from lots 148, 275 and 279, for widening the road between Hupeh and Fuh- kien roads,—contract out- standing 31st December 1892, since paid... ..	600.00		
North Keangse Road :			
Balance of cost of land and expenses,—contract out- standing on 31st Decem- ber 1888, since paid	500.00		
Morrison Road Extension :			
Om. 1f. 3l. 0h. of land	173.33		
Yu-hang Road :			
From Woosung to Fearon road, 1m. 5f. 5l. 6¼h. of land, and cost of moving house, boundary wall, etc.,—outstanding 31st December 1891, since paid	2,280.00		
<i>Carried forward ...</i> 7,986.10	13,542.84	77,437.98	202,367.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,000.00	..	425,233.22
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	425,233.22

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i> 7,986.10	13,542.84	77,437.98	202,367.41
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Widening and improving roads—cont. :</i>			
Yangtze-poo Road :			
Widening portion of, on the South side: Portion of, outstanding 31st December 1890.			
Om. 6f. 8l. 3¼h. of land from lot 427	341.87		
Om. 4f. 4l. 0¼h. of land, from lot 378	176.10		
Transfer fees	2.20		
Cost of raising the following roads :			
Fearon road extension, Teentai, Santai, Purdon, North Shanse, North Soochow	288.40		
Transfer fees	59.59		
	...	8,854.26	86,292.24
OUTSIDE ROADS.			
<i>Maintenance and repairs, and cost of removing garbage</i>	...	4,444.74	
<i>Repairs to drains and culverts</i>	...	22.47	
<i> „ „ bridges and bundings</i>	...	295.26	
<i>Cost of trees</i>	...	44.81	
<i>Chinese Government ground-tax</i>	...	150.23	
<i>Rent of chip-yard</i>	...	101.00	
			5,058.51
<i>Carried forward</i>	14,063.01	...	298,718.16

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	425,233.22
CEMETERIES.			
For 80 vaults ...	.....	800.00	
„ 51 grave-spaces ...	.....	114.75	
			914.75
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Subscribers to 31st March ...	.....	1,050.00	
Expresses circulated ...	.....	91.59	
Sale of stamps, post-cards, etc. ...	.....	11,568.39	
Non-Subscribers' postage accounts ...	.....	1,717.41	
Sale of Jubilee and surcharged stamps .	.....	8,040.13	
			22,467.52
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
Rent of Foochow Road Hospital ...	.....	.....	64.08
<i>Carried forward...</i>	7,000.00	...	448,679.57

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	14,063.01	...	293,718.16
PUBLIC GARDENS.			
OLD GARDEN.			
Maintenance of garden	844.84		
Cost of painting green-houses, re- pairing walls, lodges, etc.	242.96		
„ of painting and repairing garden seats	92.03		
„ of seeds, plants, etc.	140.89		
„ of repairs to paths and drains	294.68		
	...	1,615.40	
NEW GARDEN.			
Maintenance of garden	153.84		
Cost of iron fencing	306.65		
Painting railings	67.00		
	...	527.49	
Annual allowance for care of gardens	...	500.00	
			2,642.89
CEMETERIES.			
Pay of Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for chair coolies	...	257.46	
Pay of Gardeners for care of all Ceme- teries and Cathedral compound	...	920.55	
Repairs to all Cemeteries	...	201.02	
Chinese Government ground-tax	...	87.60	
Repairs to paths and drains	...	442.16	
Railing for graves, and straightening tombstones	...	61.50	
<i>Carried forward</i>	14,063.01	1,970.29	296,361.05

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	448,679.57
<i>Carried forward...</i> ...	7,000.00	...	448,679.57

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	14,063.01	1,970.29	296,361.05
CEMETERIES—<i>continued.</i>			
Repairs to fence	...	31.51	
Extension of New Cemetery—contract outstanding 31st December 1892, since paid	1,500.00	...	
Boundary stones, notice boards, etc. ...	...	14.42	3,516.52
LOCAL POST OFFICE.			
Postmaster... ..	...	1,560.00	
Assistant	...	788.00	
Sorters, Delivery coolies, jin-rik-sha coolies, sampan-man	...	2,133.66	
Agencies at Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Pagoda Anchorage	...	479.78	
Cost of stamps, post-cards, wrappers and envelopes	...	3,055.52	
" painting pillar-boxes	...	19.45	
" telegrams	...	108.80	
" uniform jackets and hats for delivery coolies... ..	...	149.51	
" sorting tables and shelves	...	82.46	
" hand-stamps	...	89.58	
" wax and twine	...	28.33	
" mat-sunshade and punkahs	...	16.36	
" letter scales	...	8.68	
" wall pillar-box and street pillar- boxes	...	214.58	
" advertising, printing and sta- tionery	...	563.21	
" fuel and light	...	133.31	
" mail-bags	...	84.17	
" surcharging stamps	...	176.41	
Miscellaneous charges	...	49.18	9,740.99
SECRETARIAT.			
<i>Foreign Pay :</i>			
Secretary	...	5,000.00	
Accountant	...	3,600.00	
Assistant, Tax Office	...	2,800.00	
" General Office	...	1,827.00	
" Dues Office	...	2,400.00	
<i>Carried forward</i>	15,563.01	15,627.00	309,618.56

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. etc.	Tls. etc.	Tls. etc.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	15,563.01	15,627.00	309,618.56
SECRETARIAT—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Foreign Pay—cont.</i>			
Overseer of Taxes	...	2,760.00	
Collector of Foreign rates ...	...	1,500.00	
4 Collectors of Native house-tax ...	...	3,500.00	
2 " " Opium, Boat, Sampan, Tea-shop, etc. etc. taxes ...	...	2,485.00	
<i>Native Pay:</i>			
Linguist and assistant ... 840.00			
" " gratuity 100.00			
Compradore and assistants 3,541.35			
Assistant at Dues Office ... 278.00			
Native tax-writers ... 1,061.72			
Sampan-men employed in the collection of Sampan and Boat taxes ... 96.00			
Godown-man ... 120.00			
Watchman at Council-house 87.79			
	...	6,124.86	
<i>Native Servants:</i>			
For Municipal offices and Dues office ... 517.35			
Coolie for numbering Chinese houses ... 36.00			
Punkah coolies for offices, and jin-rik-sha coolies for tax collectors ... 280.74			
	...	834.09	
GENERAL CHARGES.			32,830.95
Legal expenses	...	1,500.00	
Audit fee	...	350.00	
Coal, gas and wood	...	218.86	
Stationery, printing, advertising and newspapers	...	4,041.24	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	15,533.01	6,140.10	342,449.51

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	448,679.57
<i>Carried forward...</i>	7,000.00	...	448,679.57

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	15,563.01	6,140.10	342,449.51
GENERAL CHARGES—<i>continued.</i>			
House-numbers and license-plates	...	698.24	
Postage and telegrams	...	48.29	
Fire insurance	...	165.99	
Uniforms for tax collectors	...	434.65	
Medicines for tax collectors	...	131.89	
Pew-rent for 7 sittings, Trinity Cathedral	...	144.00	
Rent of Astor Hall for Ratepayers' meetings	...	115.55	
Sun-shades and punkahs	...	57.63	
Taxes on employes' houses and miscellaneous charges	...	440.92	
Translating Land Regulations into Chinese	...	250.00	
Cadastral plans issued free to Ratepayers	...	250.00	
			8,877.26
STUD.			
Animals for public works	...	2,451.00	
" " removing garbage	...	9,563.40	
" " Captain-Superintendent and Inspector of Police	...	30.00	
" " Police night-patrol and for patrolling the Bubbling Well road	...	435.54	
" " Engineer and Surveyor	...	362.94	
" " Inspector of Nuisances	...	180.00	
" " " Markets	...	180.00	
" " Tax collector	...	180.00	
Oil and leather-washers for cart-wheels.	...	434.63	
			14,087.51
FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Contribution	...	8,000.00	
Painting signs on public lamps to indicate positions of water-hydrants	...	56.62	
Maintenance of telephone lines	...	89.88	
Painting bell-towers	...	90.00	
Rent of godown for workshop	...	126.50	
Taxes	...	30.04	
Bunks for coolies	...	6.83	
			8,399.87
<i>Carried forward</i>	15,563.01	...	373,814.15

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	15,563.01	...	373,814.15
VOLUNTEERS.			
Pay of storekeeper, armoury coolies, saddler, and markers at rifle butts .	...	1,072.13	
Advertising, printing and stationery ...	...	848.14	
Repairs to targets and rifle range, and cost of erecting fence	...	641.11	
Subscription to National Rifle Association, London	...	128.99	
Chinese Government ground-tax	...	22.53	
Cost of keep and hire of ponies	...	1,289.82	
" uniforms and uniform accoutre- ments	...	3,600.86	
" ammunition used during the year ...	...	933.85	
" coal and wood for armoury	...	55.43	
" annual parade and field days	...	578.27	
" maintenance of telephone lines .	...	39.96	
" substitute challenge cups	...	100.00	
" secretarial work	...	150.00	
" repairing gun carriages	...	52.82	
" refreshments, and expenses of the Artillery at gun practice at the " Point "	...	262.40	
Rent of Masonic Hall, and cost of de- corating the Hall for distribution of prizes	...	47.92	
Rent of Drill Hall, and cost of lighting ...	...	205.00	
Expenses negotiating purchase of land for new rifle range	...	51.07	
Flags, bugles and water-proof sheeting .	...	49.63	
Fire insurance	...	6.64	
Wages of flagmen at butts, coolie and jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous expenses	...	541.21	
			10,677.78
PUBLIC BAND.			
Pay of Bandmaster (6 months on leave)	...	1,432.26	
" Secretary	...	300.00	
" Musicians	...	6,424.93	
" " for extra services at private performances of the Band...	...	1,021.68	
<i>Carried forward</i>	15,563.01	9,178.87	381,491.93

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	448,679.57
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	7,000.00	...	448,679.57

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	15,563.01	9,178.87	384,191.93
PUBLIC BAND—<i>continued.</i>			
Rent of houses for band practice, and for the musicians	...	387.86	
Repairs to musical instruments, violin strings, etc.	...	25.17	
Cost of music	...	89.80	
Wages of coolie	...	35.02	
Advertising, printing and stationery ...	...	98.14	
Cost of coal for the musicians' houses and practice-room	...	102.28	
Taxes on musicians' houses	...	39.86	
Medicines and hospital charges	...	72.94	
Cost of uniforms	...	135.24	
„ passages and expenses of new men engaged in Manila, and pas- sages of time-expired men to Manila	...	524.15	
Fire insurance	...	12.50	
Jin-rik-sha hire and miscellaneous expenses	...	142.33	
		10,844.16	
<i>Deduct—</i>			
Contribution from the French Municipal Council ... 1,500.00			
Amount received for private services of the Band ... 2,192.48			
	...	3,692.48	
			7,151.68
SHANGHAI LIBRARY.			
Contribution	...	...	600.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM.			
Contribution	...	...	1,000.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	15,563.01	...	393,243.61

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward...</i>	7,000.00	...	448,679.57
INTEREST.			
On daily balance at Bank, and on deposit account ... ..	.....	1,301.76	
Premium on Debentures issued ... ..	.....	159.00	
On Trust Funds ... ..	.....	845.67	
			2,306.43
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.			
Interest on Balance ... ..	.....	.....	643.89
SINKING FUND.			
Amount withdrawn from Fund at Bank for payment of balance of 1883 Loan	.....	15,000.00	
Interest on Balance ... ..	.....	123.58	
			15,123.58
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	7,000.00	...	466,753.47

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	15,563.01	...	393,243.61
EDUCATION GRANTS.			
Contribution to the Shanghai Public School	4,000.00		
Extra for books, furni- ture, etc.	1,000.00		
	...	5,000.00	
Contribution to the French Orphanage.	...	1,000.00	
" " Thomas Han- bury School and Children's Home	1,500.00		
Chinese Government ground-tax	3.76		
	...	1,503.76	
Contribution to the St. Xavier's School.	...	1,500.00	
			9,003.76
INTEREST.			
On Debentures, Loans of 1883, 1884, 1885, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 ..	13,573.65		
Less—charged to Elec- trical Department	898.65		
	...	12,675.00	
" Police Savings Bank	...	1,040.45	
" Sundry Accounts	...	41.06	
Brokerage on sale of Debentures	...	338.00	
			14,094.51
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	15,563.01	...	416,341.88

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	7,000.00	...	466,753.47
 MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1893			
200 Debentures, balance of Tls. 70,000 authorized to be raised at Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on 18th Feb. 1890 for New Central Police Station, and at the same meeting ... ..	.....	20,000.00	
250 for Public Market at Hongkew ... ..	.....	25,000.00	
			45,000.00
 STOCK AND STORES.			
For drain-pipes sold and charged to Departments ... ..	.....	5,174.78	
" cartridges sold, and issued free .. ..	.....	1,451.82	
" sale of Plans of the Settlement .. ..	.....	238.57	
" Coal sold, and charged to Departments 1,021.98			
<i>Less</i> cost of purchase 939.00			
	.....	82.98	
" Band instruments ... ..	.....	22.90	
			6,971.05
 <i>Carried forward</i>	 7,000.00	.....	518,724.52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	15,563.01	...	416,341.88
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.			
Interest to 31st December, deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.	...	...	643.89
SINKING FUND.			
Amount deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	...	15,000.00	
Interest to 31st December, deposited at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.	...	123.58	15,123.58
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1883.			
Payment of 150 Debentures, balance of this Loan	...	...	15,000.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
New Central Police Station, for portion of contract paid for—contract out- standing 31st December 1892 ...	19,130.71		
<i>Carried forward</i>	34,693.72	...	447,109.35

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	7,000.00	...	518,724.52
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1888.			
The balance carried forward from 1888 for purchase of land to widen the Kiangse Road amounted to ... 500.00			
The land has cost ... 450.00			
Gain on estimate	...	50.00	
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1890.			
The balance of con- tracts outstanding on 31st December 1890, for widen- ing Yang-tsze-poo Road, amounted to 1,589.74			
And the work com- pleted and paid for during the year has cost 520.17			
Balance of contracts in hand, carried for- ward 1,069.57			
			<u>1,589.74</u>
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1891.			
The balance of con- tracts outstanding on 31st December 1891, for widening the Yu-hang road, amounted to ... 2,280.00			
The cost of land, re- moval of house, fence, etc. has amounted to ... 2,430.50			
Loss on estimate 150.50			
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 150.50	7,000.00	50.00	518,724.52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	34,693.72	...	447,109.35
LAND AND BUILDINGS—<i>continued.</i>			
Public Market Sheds at Hongkew, drain- ing, paving and curbing—contract outstanding 31st December 1892 ...	4,684.35		
Slaughter-house at Hongkew, extending the building, alterations and fittings	...	917.97	
Building shed at chip-yard for steam road-rollers ...	...	761.58	
Land adjoining slaughter-house 3m. 2f. 7l. 2h. of land, lot 597, U.S.C....	6,600.00		
<i>Less—</i> 4m. 4f. 8l. 8h. for Fearon road extension	298.65		
	6,301.35		
Cost of raising the land ...	266.00		
Transfer fees and inscrip- tion stone ...	10.95		
	...	6,578.30	
Land for Cattle Sheds at Hongkew :			
10m. 1f. 1l. 6h. of land— lots 376, 395 ...	6,915.30		
Commission ...	150.00		
Cost of raising the land ..	79.13		
Transfer fee ...	15.72		
Land for Latrines :	...	7,160.15	
Yuen-fong Road— 0m. 1f. 7l. 6h. of land from lot 2006	558.00		
Cost of raising the land ...	13.24		
	571.24		
Durpoe Road—0m. 9f. 0l. 0h. of land from lot 649 ...	1,300.00		
<i>Less—</i> proceeds sale of old Bungalow ...	36.55		
	1,263.45		
Morrison Road—0m. 6f. 2l. 0h. of land ...	826.67		
Transfer fees ...	53.23		
	...	2,714.59	
		41,947.65	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	39,378.07	...	489,057.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... 150.50	7,000.00	50.00	518,724.52
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1892.			
The contracts outstanding on 31st Dec. 1892 were es- timated at 57,255.19			
The contracts completed and paid for amount to:—			
Bridges—Yang-king- pang Creek, half cost of iron bridge at end of Szechuen road, including stone abutment ... 3,828.41			
Bunding—Fearon road from Hanbury to Yu- hang road 3,488.04			
Drainage—Yu-hang road from Woosung road to Hongkew Creek 451.56			
Fearon road Exten- sion, between Han- bury and Yu-hang roads 604.43			
Canton road Widening, between Hupeh and Fuhkien roads ... 600.00			
Landing Stage, Hong- kew Creek—work abandoned.			
Cemeteries—Extension of New Cemetery ... 205.42			
Market Sheds at Hong- kew 2,502.02			
New Central Police Station, for portion of contract com- pleted 19,130.71			
<i>Carried forward</i> ... 30,810.59 57,255.19 150.50	7,000.00	50.00	518,724.52

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurring by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurring 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	39,378.07	...	489,057.00
STOCK AND STORES.			
Nuisance: Purchase of, and re- pairs to plant ...	3,722.81		
Cost of iron garbage scow ...	1,700.00		
	...	5,422.81	
Public Works: Purchase of, and repairs to plant ...	...	2,432.48	
Purchase of harness, and cost of trap ...	...	1,692.50	
Gas fixtures, office safes and furniture ...	...	414.93	
Public lamp pillars and brackets ...	...	313.03	
Stone-ware pipes imported from London, and cost of making concrete pipes .	...	3,132.90	
Cost of Cadastral Plans ...	...	1,200.74	
Stock of Local Post stamps, post-cards, etc. ...	...	6,132.25	
Police:			
Mess and barrack furniture ...	400.25		
<i>Less</i> —Sales ...	79.31		
	320.94	...	...
Invoice of whist- les, truncheon cases, bull's-eye lamps ...	122.76		
<i>Less</i> —Sales ...	17.97		
	104.79		
Stray-dog cart ...	40.00		
	...	465.73	
Volunteers:			
Cost of ammunition ...	1,789.70		
" 2 ponies for Ar- tillery ...	65.07		
" limber for Norden- feldt gun ...	280.00		
" limber for gun-car- riage ...	90.00		
	...	2,224.77	
Fire Insurance ...	...	12.05	
	...		23,464.19
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	39,378.07	...	512,521.19

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—*Continued.*

REVENUE.	To 31st Dec. 1892.	To 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...30,810.59 57,255.19 150.50	Tls. cts. 7,000.00	Tls. cts. 50.00	Tls. cts. 518,724.52
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 31st December 1892— <i>Continued.</i>			
Balance of contract in hand :—			
New Central Police Station .. 20,527.29			
2 iron foot-bridges —			
Yang - king pang Creek. 450.00			
—20,977.29			
—51,787.88			
Gain on estimate	...	5,467.31	
The outstanding accounts for Dues on Merchandize were estimated 7,000.00			
They have amounted to ... 7,699.78			
Gain on estimate	...	699.78	
<i>Deduct</i> —loss on estimate 1891	...	6 247.09	
account 150.50	...	150.50	
Net gain credited to the year	...	...	6,066.59
<i>Deduct</i> outstanding accounts 1893	...	...	524,791.11
			7,600.00
Receipts on deposit accounts	...	...	517,791.11
Showing Receipts for Outgoing Council's term of office	...	...	18,673.69
	...	Tael	536,464.80
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.			
Municipal Loan of 30th September 1893, 800 Debentures of Tls 100 each, authorized to be issued at special meeting of Ratepayers on the 7th June 1893 for purchase of the property, plant and business of the New Shanghai Electric Co.	...	80,600.00	
Receipts for lighting and for sale of materials 18,954.94			
Accounts outstanding 31st Dec. 1893 ... 5,845.33			
	...	24,800.27	
For details <i>see</i> Separate Statement <i>vide</i> p. 225			104,800.27

F. ANDERSON,
J. GRAHAM,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT--*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Incurred by Councils of 1888-92.	Incurred 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1893.	TOTAL.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	39,378.07	...	512,521.19
SHANGHAI JUBILEE CELEBRATION.			
Cost of Shanghai Jubilee Celebration ...	...	5,591.69	
" Jubilee Medals	...	1,724.40	
" Engraving Medals — contract outstanding 31st December 1893.	...	735.00	
			8,051.09
			520,572.28
Deduct for contracts incurred 1888 to 1892	39,378.07	...	39,378.07
			481,194.21
Deficit 31st December 1892 ...	...	...	23,339.39
			504,533.60
Payments on Deposit Accounts ...	...	11,219.92	
To Bank Trust Funds Accounts ...	...	7,453.77	
			18,673.69
Showing Expenditure for Outgoing Council's term of office	...	...	523,207.29
Surplus 31st December 1893 ...	...	...	13,237.51
		Taels	536,464.80
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.			
Amount paid New Shanghai Electric Company for purchase of the pro- perty, plant and business of the Company, as authorised at the Spe- cial Meeting of Ratepayers held on the 7th June 1893	...	66,088.91	
Working expenses and purchase of plant and stores	...	27,688.66	
Balance at Credit of the Electrical De- partment	...	11,022.70	
For details see Separate Statement <i>vide</i> page 225			104,800.27

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

TRUST FUNDS.

POLICE SAVINGS BANK.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls. 15,337.39	Amounts withdrawn	...	...Tls. 6,968.10	Balance.
Deposited by Members of the Force	...	... „ 12,426.26	Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	„ 21,836.00	—
Interest at 6 per cent. per annum	...	... „ 1,040.45				
		<u>Tls. 28,804.10</u>			<u>Tls. 28,804.10</u>	21,836.00

POLICE RECREATION FUND.

Balance on 31st December 1892	...	...Tls. 3,307.98	Prizes for rifle competitions and cost of			
Deductions from Police pay for men sick, and for			cartridges	...	...Tls. 463 87	
fines	...	... „ 1,369.64	Cost of newspapers and books for the force	„	52 52	
			Gratuities to widows of deceased constables	„	66.20	
			Cost of new billiard table	...	211.50	
			„ keeping billiard tables in order	...	60.50	
			„ foot-ball gear	...	23.80	
			„ repairing house-boat and wages of			
			caretaker	...	27.64	
			Grant towards cost of Christmas dinner	...	50.00	
					<u>956.03</u>	
			Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	„ 3,721.59	
		<u>Tls. 4,677.62</u>			<u>Tls. 4,677.62</u>	3,721.59
			<i>Forward</i>	...	...	25,557.59

POLICE SECRET SERVICE FUND.

Balance forward 25,557.59

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls. 528.22	Amounts withdrawn	...	...Tls. 164.13	
			Balance on hand 31st December 1893...	..	364.09	
		<u>Tls. 528.22</u>			<u>Tls. 528.22</u>	364.09

FOREIGN LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls. 146.70	Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	...Tls. 146.70	146.70
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NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls. 417.42	Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	...Tls. 439.14	
Amount deposited	...	21.72				
		<u>Tls. 439.14</u>			<u>Tls. 439.14</u>	439.14

LOCAL POST OFFICE COOLIES' SECURITIES.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls. 110.71	Withdrawals	...	...Tls. 5.81	
			Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	104.90	
		<u>Tls. 110.71</u>			<u>Tls. 110.71</u>	104.90

Forward 26,612.42

LOCAL POST OFFICE COOLIES' FINE FUND.

Balance forward 26,612.42

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...	Tls. 24.17	Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	Tls. 27.81	
Fines during the year	...	...	3.64				
			<u>Tls. 27.81</u>			<u>Tls. 27.81</u>	27.81

LOCAL POST OFFICE NON-SUBSCRIBERS' DEPOSITS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...	Tls. 84.68	Transferred to depositors' postage			
Amounts deposited	...	...	2,348.55	accounts	...	...	Tls. 1,737.46
			<u>Tls. 2,433.23</u>	Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	...	695.77
						<u>Tls. 2,433.23</u>	695.77
							872

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' PRIZE FUND.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...	Tls. 28.37	Payments	...	...	...	...	Tls. 28.37
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SHANGHAI VOLUNTEERS' EQUIPMENT DEPOSITS.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...	Tls. 378.18	Deposits refunded	...	...	...	Tls. 145.02	
Amounts deposited	...	...	174.53	Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	...	...	407.69	
			<u>Tls. 552.71</u>				<u>Tls. 552.71</u>		407.69

Forward 27,743.69

NATIVE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS.

Balance forward ... 27,743.69

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls.	<u>21.78</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...Tls.	<u>21.78</u>	21.78
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NUISANCE CONTRACTOR.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls.	365.00		Deposit refunded	...	...Tls.	365.00
Amount deposited	...	...	365.50	|	Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...	...	365.50
		Tls.	<u>730.50</u>	|			Tls.	<u>730.50</u>
								365.50

ROAD MATERIAL CONTRACTOR.

Deposited by contractor	...	...	...Tls.	<u>850.00</u>		Deposit refunded	...	...	...Tls.	<u>850.00</u>	
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TAX COLLECTORS SAVINGS BANK.

Deposited	...	...	...Tls.	<u>73.40</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...Tls.	<u>73.40</u>	73.40
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SPECIAL DEPOSIT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW OF THE LATE G. M. HART.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls.	<u>4,000.00</u>		Balance on hand 31st December 1893	...Tls.	<u>4,000.00</u>	4,000.00
					TOTAL BALANCE OF TRUST FUNDS	...	...Tls.	<u>32,204.37</u>

BANK TRUST FUNDS ACCOUNTS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

Deposit Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1892 ...	...Tls. 14,500.00
Amount deposited ...	...Tls. 2,000.00
„ transferred from current account „	2,000.00
	<u>4,000.00</u>
	18,500.00

Current Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1892 ...	Tls. 6,250.60
Amounts paid in during the year ...	„ 5,453.77
	<u>11,704.37</u>
	Tls. <u>30,204.37</u>

Balance.

Deposit Account:

Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1893 ...	Tls. 18,500.00	18,500.00
		<u>18,500.00</u>

Current Account:

Amount transferred to De-		
posit Account ...	...Tls. 2,000.00	
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1893 „	9,704.37	9,704.37
	<u>11,704.37</u>	
	Tls. <u>30,204.37</u>	

Total Balance at Hongkong and
Shanghai Bank 31st Dec. 1893 ... Tls. 28,204.37

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Balance on hand 31st December 1892 ... Tls. 4,000.00 | Balance on hand 31st December 1893...Tls. 4,000.00 4,000.00

TOTAL BALANCE OF TRUST FUNDS ...Tls. 32,204.37

Audited and found correct,
H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

F. ANDERSON,
J. GRAHAM,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.

Deposit Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	Tls. 13,292.50
Part of Budget appropriation deposited...	...	" 2,000.00
Interest	...	" 629.74
		<u>Tls. 15,922.24</u>

Current Account:

Balance on hand 31st December 1892	Tls. 81.01
Part of Budget appropriation ... "	1,000.00
Transferred from Deposit Account ... "	4,292.50
Interest	14.15
	<u>5,387.66</u>
	<u>Tls. 31,309.90</u>

Deposit Account:

Transferred to Current Account	...	Tls. 4,292.50
Balance on hand 31st December 1893	"	11,629.74
		<u>11,629.74</u>
		Tls. 15,922.24

Current Account:

Amounts withdrawn...	...	Tls. 4,879.69
Balance on hand 31st Dec. 1893	"	507.97
		<u>5,387.66</u>
		<u>Tls. 31,309.90</u>

Forward 12,137.71

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK—DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

SINKING FUND.

				Balance.
				<i>Balance forward ...</i>
Balance on hand 31st December 1892	...	...Tls.	662.78	... 12,137.71
Amount deposited (Budget Appropriation)	...	"	15,000.00	
Interest	...	"	123.58	
				<i>Balance forward ...</i>
				... 12,137.71
				<i>Amount withdrawn for payment of 150</i>
				Debentures, balance of 1883 Loan Tls. 15,000.00
				<i>Balance on hand 31st December 1893...</i>
				... 786.36
				<i>Tls. 15,786.36</i>
				786.36
				<i>Total Balance at Bank 31st Dec. 1893...</i>
				... Tls. 12,924.07

876

Audited and found correct,

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

F. ANDERSON,

J. GRAHAM,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY.

					Ledger Balance. 31st Dec. 1893.	Value per En- gineer and Sur- veyor's Estimate.
LAND AND BUILDINGS:				Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Old Central Police Station, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	14,990.77	24,000.00
New Central Police Station, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	91,453.71	111,951.00
Hongkew Police Station, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	27,579.33	40,411.00
New District Police Station, Yangtze-poo Road, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	10,053.42	10,237.00
New Louza Police Station, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	42,398.38	56,750.00
Foochow Road Hospital, land and buildings	...	...	3,448 42			
Less—Rent received from French Municipal Council	...	...	64.08	.....	3,384.34	8,188.00
Municipal Buildings and Compound (old Tan-sin Property)	..	...	...	.....	25,876.30	63,100.00
Public Market, Nanking Road, land and buildings	...	...	...	.....	22,728.21	31,400.00
Carried forward				.....	238,464.46	346,137.00

LAND, BUILDINGS, AND PROPERTY—continued.

			Ledger Balance 31st Dec. 1893.	Value per En- gineer and Sur- veyor's Estimate.
		Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	.....	238,464 46	346,137.00
Public Market, Hongkew, land and buildings ... ..	...	.....	25,060.35	25,060.00
Slaughter-house at Hongkew, land and buildings ...	21,035.56			
Alterations and extension of the building	917.97			
		.....	21,953.53	21,953.53
Cost of building Shed at Chip-yard, Lloyd Road ... ..	...	.....	761.58	761.00
Land adjoining Slaughter-house at Hongkew :—				
<i>m. f. l. h.</i>				
2. 7. 8. 4 of land, lot 597 U.S.C.	6,301.35			
Cost of raising the land, transfer fees, etc.	276.95			
		... ..	6,578.30	6,578.00
Land for Cattle-sheds at Hongkew :—				
<i>m. f. l. h.</i>				
10. 1. 1. 6 of land, lots 376 and 395	7,065.30			
Cost of raising the land and transfer fees	94.85			
		.....	7,160.15	7,160.00
Land for Latrines :—				
<i>m. f. l. h.</i>				
Yuenfong Road 0. 1. 7. 6 land from lot 2006 and				
cost of raising	571.24			
		.....	299,778.37	407,649.53
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	571.24	.....		

<i>Brought forward</i>					571.24	.....	299,778.37	407,649.53
<i>m. f. l. h.</i>								
Durpoe Road 0. 9. 0. 0 land from lot 649					1,263.45			
Morrison Road 0. 6. 2. 0 land and cost of transfer fees					879.90	.....	2,714.59	2,714 00
Rifle Range and markers' house ... ..						.....	685.63	14,500.00
Shed for traction engine and road scarifier ... ..						.....	314.87	314 00
Shed for steam road-rollers ... ..						.....	328 79	328.00
Depreciation written off ... ..						.....	304,022.25	425,505.53
							5,000.00	
STOCK AND STORES:								
Office furniture and gas fixtures					4,342.23			
Cost during the year					414.93			
						4,757.16		
Telephone Plant						693.17		
Police Furniture and Stores					11,771.73			
Cost during the year					563.01			
<i>Less—Sales</i>					97.28			
					465.73			
						12,237.44		
<i>Carried forward</i>						17,687.77	299,022.25	

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY—continued.

							Tls.	Ledger Balance 31st Dec. 1893.	
<i>Brought forward</i>							17,687.77	Tls. 299,022 25	
Fire Department Stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,624.19		
Volunteers' Stock	...	...	...	...	...	18,585.84			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	2,224.77				
Less—Sales	...	...	...	...	1,451.82				
						772.95			
							19,358.79		
Public Works Stock	...	...	...	...	...	17,264.19			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	5,565.38				
Less—Sales	...	...	...	...	5,174.78				
						390.60			
							17,654.79		
Nuisance Stock	...	...	...	...	...	16,068.57			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	...	5,422.81			
							21,491.38		
Coal, Plans of the Settlement, and Miscellaneous Stores	...	...	...	...	...	5,157.86			
Cost during the year	...	...	...	...	3,844.29				
Less—Sales	...	...	...	...	1,260.55				
						2,583.74			
							7,741.60		
<i>Carried forward</i>							92,558.52	299,022.25	.....

<i>Brought forward ...</i>							92,558.52	299,022.25
Public Band Stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,917.26		
Less—Sales ...	...	...	...	...	...	22.90		
							1,894.36	
Public lamp pillars and brackets ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,194.44		
Cost during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	313.03		
							5,507.47	
Foochow Road Ho-pital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501.94	
Local Post Office—Stamps, Post-cards, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,152.25	
							106,614.54	
Less—Depreciation written off ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000.00	
								101,614.54
(Total depreciation written off, Tls. 10,000.00.)							Total Tls..	400,636.79
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT—Plant and Stores ...							.....	74,995.45
								475,632.24

Audited and found correct.

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor,

GENERAL STATEMENT OF

From 1st January

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to 31st December 1893	...	...	524,791.11
Less — Outstanding Accounts, 1893			
<i>vide</i> page 387	...	...	6,500.00
			<u>518,291.11</u>
Receipts on Deposit Accounts, <i>vide</i> page 368...			18,673.69
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	...	...	40,000.00
Deferred Pay due Police	...	...	153.82
			<u>577,118.62</u>

Electrical Department :—

Municipal Loan	...	...	...	80,000.00
Receipts to 31st December 1893	...	24,800.27		
Less—Outstanding Accounts	...	5,845.33		
			<u>18,954.94</u>	
				<u>98,954.94</u>
			Taels	...
				<u>676,073.56</u>

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Municipality and certify that the foregoing figures are in accordance therewith.

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

to 31st December 1893.

EXPENDITURE.

1st January 1893—Hongkong and Shanghai

Bank overdraft	...	...	...	4,122.26	
Less—Cash in hands of Compradore	...	...	...	52.74	
					4,069.52
Expenditure to 31st December 1893	...	...	...	520,572.28	
Less—Outstanding Contracts, 1893					
vide page 386	...	...	...	5,035.00	
					515,537.28
Payments on Deposit Accounts vide page 369	...	...	...	...	18,673.69
Deferred Pay due Police Force	...	...	...	...	1,940.25
Suspense—Advances made to the Musicians of the Public					
Band	...	...	...	...	247.42
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Current Account				40,456.74	
Cash in hands of Compradore	...	...	...	1,171.09	
					41,627.83
Outstanding Accounts, 1892, written off	...	...	...	...	200.00
					582,295.99

Electrical Department :—

Expenditure to 31st December 1893	...	...	...	93,777.57	
Taels	...	...	...	676,073.56	

F. ANDERSON,

J. GRAHAM,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

BALANCE

DECEMBER

ASSETS.

Taels.

LAND, BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY ACCOUNT,

vide pages 377-381 400,636.79

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK:—

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:—

SINKING FUND 786.36

POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND 12,137.71

TRUST FUNDS 28,204.37

41,128.44

CURRENT ACCOUNT 40,456.74

81,585.18

CASH IN HANDS OF COMPRADORE 1,171.09

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA
AND CHINA 4,000.00

SUSPENSE, ADVANCES DUE BY THE MU-
SICIANS OF THE PUBLIC BAND 247.42

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS 1893 1,465.00

Do. do. ELECTRICAL DE-
PARTMENT 5,845.33

494,950.81

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT, PLANT & STORES 74,995.45

Taels 569,946.26

H. J. LIMBY,

Auditor.

SHEET.

31st, 1893.

LIABILITIES.

				Taels.
MUNICIPAL LOANS: 1884 at 7 per cent. ...				15,000.00
Do.	1885	" 7	" ...	30,000.00
Do.	1888	" 6	" ...	70,000.00
Do.	1890	" 6	" ...	20,000.00
Do.	1891	" 5½	" ...	20,000.00
Do.	1892	" 5	" ...	50,000.00
Do.	1893	" 5½	" ...	45,000.00
				250,000.00
Do.	(ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT) 1893 at 5½ per cent ...			80,000.00
				330,000.00
DEFERRED PAY DUE THE POLICE FORCE				14,756.84
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:				
Police Savings Bank	...	...	...	21,836.00
" Recreation Fund	...	...	...	3,721.59
" Secret Service Fund...	...	...	...	364.09
Foreign Liquor-sellers	...	...	...	146.70
Native do.	...	...	...	439.14
Local Post Office, Non-Subscribers	...	...	...	695.77
Do. Coolies' Securities	...	...	...	104.90
Do. Fine Fund	...	...	...	27.81
Billiard Saloon Deposit	...	...	...	21.78
Volunteers' Equipment Deposits	...	...	...	407.69
Nuisance Contractor	...	...	...	365.50
Tax Collectors' Saving Bank	...	...	...	73.40
				28,204.37
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1890—Balance				1,069.57
Do.	1892	...	...	20,977.29
				22,046.86
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:				395,008.07
Sinking Fund and Depreciation Account	...	...	...	6,018.15
				401,026.22
GENERAL BALANCE				168,920.04
				Taels... .. 569,946.26

F. ANDERSON,

J. GRAHAM,

Members of Finance, Rate and Appeal Committee.

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS

31st DECEMBER 1893.

	Tls.	Tls.
ACCOUNT 1890.		
Yangtze-poo Road : Widening ... ..	.....	1,069.57
ACCOUNT 1892.		
PUBLIC WORKS:		
<i>Bridges</i> :—Contribution towards 2 iron foot-bridges, Yang-king-pang Creek...	450.00	
LAND AND BUILDINGS :		
Balance of contract, New Central Police Station	20,527.29	20,977.29
ACCOUNT 1893.		
PUBLIC WORKS:		
<i>Drainage</i> :—Shanse Road drain	3,000.00	
Hongkew Boundary	1,300.00	
Shanghai Jubilee, engraving medals ...	735.00	5,035.00
Taels ...	.....	27,081.86

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

31st DECEMBER 1893.

						Tls.
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS:—						
Dues on Merchandise, estimated	Receipts					
for November and December 1893	...	Taels	...	6,500.00		
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT:—						
Accounts outstanding on 31st December						
1893	...	...	...	...	Taels	...
						5,845.33

STATEMENT COMPARING THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1893

RECEIPTS.	Receipts per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1893.	Deduct Receipts 1892 Account.	Actual Re- ceipts per Budget to 31st Dec. 1893.	Original Estimate.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	67,716.13	..	67,716.13	67,730.00	..	13.87
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i> ..	47,572.10	..	47,572.10	47,500.00	72.10	..
“ “ “ — <i>Native</i> ..	121,037.25	..	121,037.25	112,000.00	9,037.25	..
DUES ON MERCHANDIZE—FROM PUBLIC ..	52,767.91	7,000.00	45,767.91	51,000.00	..	5,232.09
CONTRIBUTION FROM THE TAOTAI	10,220.00	..	10,220.00	10,000.00	220.00	..
LICENCES:						
FOREIGN LIQUOR-SELLERS	909.02	..	909.02	1,050.00	..	140.98
FOREIGN & NATIVE BILLIARD SALOONS ..	153.59	..	153.59	160.00	..	6.41
do. do. THEATRES & CONCERTS ..	1,061.50	..	1,061.50	1,000.00	61.50	..
do. do. LIVERY-STABLES ..	9,789.77	..	9,789.77	10,000.00	..	210.23
do. do. CARGO-BOATS ..	7,328.83	..	7,328.83	7,000.00	328.83	..
do. do. CARTS	2,936.13	..	2,936.13	2,800.00	136.13	..
do. do. BUTCHERS' SHOPS ..	132.20	..	132.20	100.00	32.20	..
NATIVE LIQUOR-SELLERS	2,063.84	..	2,063.84	1,950.00	113.84	..
do. WATER-CARTS	242.09	..	242.09	240.00	2.09	..
do. OPIUM-SHOPS	34,085.28	..	34,085.28	32,800.00	1,285.28	..
do. PAWN do.	4,873.81	..	4,873.81	4,200.00	673.81	..
do. WINE do.	2,701.51	..	2,701.51	2,500.00	201.51	..
do. SAMPANS	1,352.22	..	1,352.22	1,350.00	2.22	..
do. JIN-RIK-SHAS	40,231.83	..	40,231.83	39,000.00	1,231.83	..
do. WHEEL-BARROWS	9,266.26	..	9,266.26	8,500.00	766.26	..
do. TEA-SHOPS	3,877.02	..	3,877.02	3,600.00	277.02	..
SLAUGHTER-HOUSE FEES	919.53	..	919.53	..	919.53	..
NIGHT-SOIL	2,961.43	..	2,961.43	2,970.00	..	8.57
FOOCHOW ROAD HOSPITAL FEES	538.53	..	538.53	500.00	38.53	..
PERMIT FEES	495.34	..	495.34	350.00	145.34	..
CEMETERY FEES	914.75	..	914.75	500.00	414.75	..
LOCAL POST OFFICE	22,467.52	..	22,467.52	6,150.00	16,317.52	..
INTEREST	2,306.43	..	2,306.43	1,800.00	506.43	..
Carried forward ..	450,921.92	7,000.00	443,921.92	416,750.00	32,784.07	5,612.15

WITH THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE (AS PER BUDGET) FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

EXPENDITURE.	Disbursements per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1893.	Deduct Disbursements 1888-92 Account.	Actual Expenditure on Budget to 31st Dec. 1893.	Estimate 1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE:— Pay	74,025.02	...	74,025.02	82,507.00	...	8,481.98
<i>Clothing, Funeral Expenses, Insurance, Medicines, Hospital Expenses, and Incidental Charges</i> ...	15,944.07	...	15,944.07	15,980.00	...	35.93
<i>Bonus and passages of time-expired and invalided Members of the Force, and gratuities</i>	4,330.03	...	4,330.03	4,445.00	...	114.97
<i>Passages and Expenses of 2 Constables from Liverpool</i>	455.15	...	455.15	...	455.15	...
<i>Police Deferred Pay Fund</i>	3,000.00	...	3,000.00	3,000.00	...	...
<i>Bubbling Well Road Station: Pay, Rent, Clothing, Insurance, Fuel and Light, Water rate, etc.</i>	1,850.38	...	1,850.38	1,680.00	170.38	...
RELIEF OF POOR	183.85	...	183.85	200.00	...	16.15
SANITARY:— <i>Foreign and Native Hospitals</i> ...	4,208.30	...	4,208.30	3,000.00	1,208.30	...
<i>Foochoo Road Hospital</i>	1,074.31	...	1,074.31	1,100.00	...	25.69
<i>Medical</i>	1,962.89	...	1,962.89	1,915.00	47.89	...
<i>Nuisance</i>	30,266.15	...	30,266.15	31,110.00	...	843.85
<i>Markets and Slaughter-house</i> ...	2,635.78	...	2,635.78	2,150.00	485.78	...
LIGHTING:— <i>Gas; and Oil for West Hongkew</i> ...	11,232.65	...	11,232.65	12,000.00	...	767.35
<i>Electric light</i>	17,315.78	...	17,315.78	17,400.00	...	84.22
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:—						
<i>Pay</i>	16,017.67	...	16,017.67	16,018.00	...	33
<i>Rent of ground for storing road materials</i> ...	1,650.00	...	1,650.00	1,856.00	...	306.00
<i>House for Overseer (9 months)</i> ...	270.00	...	270.00	60.00	...	90.00
<i>Insurance, Fuel & Light, Water Rate, Jirikaha hire, Newspapers, Printing and Stationery and Office Necessaries</i> ...	1,205.64	...	1,205.64	666.00	539.64	...
TELEPHONE LINES	1,070.16	...	1,070.16	1,070.00	.16	...
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND ...	3,516.52	1,500.00	2,016.52	2,030.00	...	13.48
OUTSIDE ROADS	5,058.51	...	5,058.51	4,730.00	328.51	...
PUBLIC GARDENS:— <i>Old Garden</i>	1,615.40	...	1,615.40	2,000.00	...	384.60
<i>New</i> "	527.49	...	527.49	700.00	...	172.51
<i>Annual allowance for care of Gardens</i> ...	500.00	...	500.00	500.00	...	...
PUBLIC WORKS:—						
<i>Buildings</i>	3,023.77	...	3,023.77	2,800.00	223.77	...
<i>Bridges</i>	7,195.52	3,700.00	3,495.52	7,700.00	...	4,204.48
<i>Buildings</i>	12,804.89	5,038.41	7,766.48	10,600.00	...	2,833.52
<i>Landing-stages</i>	4,284.09	...	4,284.09	4,000.00	284.09	...
<i>Latrines and Urinals</i>	490.53	...	490.53	300.00	190.53	...
<i>Drainage</i>	7,227.84	800.00	6,427.84	12,080.00	...	5,652.16
<i>Roads</i>	51,265.80	4,504.60	46,761.00	42,132.61	...	2,371.61
WATER SUPPLY	13,669.58	...	13,669.58	14,000.00	...	330.42
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	1,000.00	...	1,000.00	1,000.00	...	...
SHANGHAI LIBRARY	600.00	...	600.00	600.00	...	...
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	301,477.57	15,563.01	285,914.56	208,229.61	4,434.20	26,749.25

STATEMENT COMPARING THE ACTUAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1893

RECEIPTS.	Receipts per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1893.	Deduct Receipts 1892 Account.	Actual Re- cpts per Budget to 31st Dec. 1893.	Original Estimate.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ..	450,921.92	7,000.00	443,921.92	416,750.00	32,784.07	5,612.15
STOCK AND STORES	6,971.05	..	6,971.05	4,000.00	2,971.05	..
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND—INTEREST ..	643.89	..	643.89	..	643.89	..
SINKING FUND and Interest	15,123.58	..	15,123.58	15,000.00	123.58	..
LAND AND BUILDINGS	64.08	..	64.08	..	64.08	..
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1893 :—						
Account New Central Police Station and Public Market, Hongkew ..	45,000.00	..	45,000.00	45,000.00	..	..
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, 1888, 1892 ..	6,066.59	..	6,066.59	..	6,066.59	..
	524,791.11	7,000.00	517,791.11	480,750.00	42,653.26	5,612.15
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	18,673.69	..	18,673.69	..	..	..
Tls.	543,464.80	7,000.00	535,464.80	480,750.00	42,653.26	5,612.15
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT—Loan of 1893	80,000.00					
Receipts	24,800.27					
	104,800.27					

WITH THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATE (AS PER BUDGET) FOR THE SAME PERIOD.—*cont.*

EXPENDITURE.	Disbursements per General Ledger 31st Dec. 1893.	Deduct Disbursements 1888-92 Account.	Actual Expenditure on Budget to 31st Dec. 1893.	Estimate 1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	301,477.57	15,563.01	285,914.56	308,229.61	4,434.20	26,749.25
EDUCATION GRANTS ...	9,003.76	...	9,003.76	8,000.00	1,003.76	...
STUD— <i>Animal Labour, etc.</i> ...	14,087.51	...	14,087.51	15,360.00	...	1,272.49
INTEREST ...	14,094.51	...	14,094.51	14,600.00	...	505.49
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND, Interest deposited at Bank ...	643.89	...	643.89	...	643.89	...
SINKING FUND & Interest deposited at Bank	15,123.58	...	15,123.58	15,000.00	123.58	...
FIRE DEPARTMENT ...	8,399.87	...	8,399.87	8,000.00	399.87	...
GENERAL CHARGES:—						
<i>Legal Expenses</i> ...	1,500.00	...	1,500.00	1,500.00	...	...
<i>Audit Fee</i> ...	350.00	...	350.00	350.00	...	...
<i>Insurance</i> ...	165.99	...	165.99	100.00	65.99	...
<i>Coal & gas for offices</i> ...	248.86	...	248.86	350.00	...	101.14
<i>House and Vehicle Numbers</i> ...	698.24	...	698.24	700.00	...	1.76
<i>Stationery, Printing, Newspapers, Advertising, and Postage</i> ...	4,089.53	...	4,089.53	3,000.00	1,089.53	...
<i>Uniforms & Medicines for Tax Collectors</i>	566.54	...	566.54	350.00	216.54	...
<i>Fee Rents, Trinity Cathedral</i> ...	144.00	...	144.00	144.00	...	...
<i>Incidental Charges</i> ...	1,114.10	...	1,114.10	608.00	506.10	...
SECRETARIAT (including collection of taxes)	32,830.95	...	32,830.95	32,371.00	459.95	...
PUBLIC BAND ...	7,151.63	...	7,151.68	6,750.00	401.68	...
LOCAL POST OFFICE ...	9,740.99	...	9,740.99	6,000.00	3,740.99	...
VOLUNTEERS ...	10,677.78	...	10,677.78	8,000.00	2,677.78	...
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES ...	23,464.19	...	23,464.19	18,900.00	9,564.19	...
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1883 ...	15,000.00	...	15,000.00	15,000.00	...	...
LAND AND BUILDINGS ...	41,947.65	23,815.06	18,132.59	800.00	17,332.59	...
SHANGHAI JUBILEE CELEBRATION ...	8,051.09	...	8,051.09	...	8,051.09	...
	620,572.28	39,378.07	481,194.21	459,110.61	50,713.73	28,630.13
DEFICIT 31ST DECEMBER 1892 ...	23,339.39	...	23,339.39	23,339.39	...	...
	443,911.67	39,378.07	504,533.60	482,450.00	50,713.73	28,630.13
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS ...	18,673.69	...	18,673.69	...	...	...
	562,685.36	39,378.07	523,207.29	482,450.00	50,713.73	28,630.13
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT ...	93,777.57	...	...	...	...	...

MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

YEAR COMMENCED 1ST JANUARY 1894

AND

ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1894

WITH

REMARKS BY THE COUNCIL
FOR THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY OF SHANGHAI
OF 1893.

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED BY KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, NANKING ROAD.

—
1894

ESTIMATE

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR

FROM

1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1894

WITH

REMARKS BY THE COUNCIL FOR 1893.

THE Council have now to submit to the Ratepayers their Estimates of the Municipal Income and Expenditure recommended for 1894.

<i>The Income</i> is estimated at	...	...	...	Tls. 463,717.51
in which is included ...	...	...	...	Tls. 13,257.51
surplus from last year				
and ...	...	...	...	„ 15,000.00
which they recommend should be withdrawn from the Sinking Fund to pay off the Loan of 1884.				
				<u>Tls. 28,257.51</u>

<i>The Expenditure</i> recommended is	...	...	...	Tls. 463,262.00
in which is included...	...	...	...	Tls. 15,000.00
to be paid into the Sinking Fund				
leaving an unappropriated balance of	...	...	...	<u>Tls. 455.51</u>

In preparing the Budget for 1894, the *Land and Foreign House Tax* are estimated to bring in the same amounts as last year, but allowance is made for a moderate increase in the receipts for the *Native House Tax*, as it will be collected from a considerable number of houses in West Hongkew, the new district now included in the Settlement, which paid the tax for only the last quarter, 1893.

In the special report upon the delimitation of the boundaries of Hongkew, which was printed and circulated, the number of houses liable to taxation in this district is stated to be 2,500, with a rental of Tls. 63,400, on which the tax would amount to Tls. 6,340, but until it is opened up by having roads made through it, and it is policed, lighted and drained, the tax cannot be collected from the whole of them.

Last year this tax brought in about Tls. 9,000 more than in 1892, and as new blocks of houses continue to be constructed in other parts of Hongkew, there is every reason to anticipate that this year the receipts will be considerably over the estimate.

Dues on Merchandise are estimated at rather under the receipts for last year, which show a large decrease compared with those for 1892.

The receipts for *Native License fees* are steadily increasing, and a further increase of Tls. 1,500 is estimated to be collected in 1894. The great reduction made last year in the fees charged for carriages let out for hire has not materially affected the income from this source.

The gross income to be received from the *Local Post Office* is estimated at only Tls. 7,500, against the exceptional amount of Tls. 22,700 last year, as it is not anticipated that this year there will be any unusually large demand for postage stamps.

The expenditure recommended, after deducting the Tls. 15,000 to be paid into the Sinking Fund for the redemption of Debentures, is Tls. 448,262.

For the Police, a slightly increased appropriation has been made, as 15 additional native constables are now required for policing the West Hongkew district, and from the continued extension of building going on in other parts of Hongkew, it is probable that some further increase of the force may soon have to be made.

The Sanitary and Market Departments being now under different heads, the sums provided for them are kept separate.

For the Sanitary Department the appropriation recommended is rather larger than last year, as 8 coolies have been taken on to scavenge West Hongkew, whilst the new contract made in July last for the removal of garbage, etc. provides for an additional number of them.

For the Slaughter-house and Markets an appropriation of about Tls. 3,800 is recommended, which includes the pay of an Assistant Inspector, as it is necessary to have some one with a knowledge of cattle in constant attendance at the Slaughter-house to inspect the animals brought to it, and reject any which are not fit for foreign consumption.

For Lighting, the appropriation recommended is rather more than last year, the extension of buildings in Hongkew making it necessary to place additional lamps in some of the roads there.

For Gas lighting, the amount provided is the same as last year, but probably it will not all be required, as a certain number of the lamps will be displaced by the Electric light in the course of the year.

The appropriation for the Electric light is larger than last year, as the number of lamps is now 88, against 77 in 1893, and some further addition will be made to them when the new machinery arrives out from home.

A provision of Tls. 600 is made for lighting West Hongkew by kerosine lamps, but this arrangement is only temporary and the present oil-lamps will be displaced by gas, or electric lamps, so soon as new roads are laid out in this district.

The estimate for the Water supply is the same as last year.

The appropriations recommended for Public Works are very much less than in 1893, there being a decrease of Tls. 24,000 in the amounts provided for Bundings, Drainage, Landing-stages and Roads, and an increase of Tls. 4,400 for repairs to Buildings and providing Public Latrines.

For *Land and Buildings*, Tls. 10,500 are provided, being the estimated cost of sheds for cattle, the construction of which is recommended.

For the *Fire Department* the appropriation recommended is less than last year, but that for the *Volunteers* is considerably more, as the expenses of the Corps are gradually increasing and provision is made

for the pay of the Adjutant expected to arrive here shortly from India.

The contribution to the Shanghai Library is the same as last year, but that for the Museum is omitted.

The Education grants are unchanged, omitting the special grant of Tls. 1,500 to the St. Xavier School voted by the Ratepayers at the last Annual Meeting.

The sum of Tls. 15,000, recommended to be paid into the Sinking fund, is appropriated to the redemption of the Debentures for the loan of 1884, bearing interest at 7^o/_o.

The Council do not propose that any changes should be made in the present scale of Rates, Taxes and License Fees, but they recommend that steps should be taken to license Livery Stables so as to ensure that they shall be properly constructed, drained and ventilated.

They also recommend that the Tariff of Dues leviable on Merchandise imported or exported at the Port of Shanghai, which came into effect on the 1st March 1885, and the rules appended thereto, be in force until the next Annual Meeting.

The Council further recommend that the following Rates and Taxes be levied :—

On Land.—4/10ths of 1 per cent per annum on assessed values.

On Houses occupied by Foreigners.—8 per cent per annum on the actual or assessed rental.

On Houses occupied by Natives.—10 per cent on the actual rental.

Dues on Merchandise.—That the present tariff be continued.

License Fees.—That the present scale be maintained.

They suggest that the Ratepayers authorise the incoming Council to collect as under :—

Land Tax.—Half-yearly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January and July respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Foreign.—Quarterly in advance, on and after the 1st days of January, April, July and October respectively.

General Municipal Rate—Native.—Monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, in advance, on and after the 1st January.

Dues on Merchandise.—Monthly.

All such rates and dues being payable at the time specified, and to be paid within fourteen days of demand for payment.

License Fees.—From every House of Public Entertainment, Billiard or Bowling Saloon, or Shop, or Store for the sale of Wines, Beer, Spirits, Intoxicating Drugs, Butchers' Meat, Poultry or Game, Slaughter-house or Livery Stable, Opium-shop, Pawn-shop, Tea-shop, Native Cart, Water-cart, Boat or Public Vehicle plying, let or used for hire within the limits of the Settlement, monthly or quarterly, as may appear advisable, always in advance.

From every Music Hall, Theatre, Circus or Dancing Saloon.—Nightly in advance.

Cemetery Fees.—In advance.

Fees for Permits to use Sunshades over Public Thoroughfares.—At time of making application for permit.

Fees for Permits to open Roads for the purpose of constructing or repairing connections with Municipal Drains.—At the time of making application for permit.

The Sale of Night-soil.—To the best advantage.

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT.

The Estimated Receipts and Expenditure for 1894 are not included in the Budget but will be found printed separately at page 225 of the Report. The Receipts for the year are estimated at Tls. 36,570, and the Working Expenses at Tls. 33,532, showing a surplus of Tls. 3,038. To the Expenditure however must be added the estimated cost of a new Electric Station, additional plant, etc., amounting to Tls. 58,073, to be provided, which it is proposed to raise by the issue of Debentures.

MUNICIPAL

Estimate for the year 1st January
INCOME.

LAND TAX.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
At 4/10ths of 1 per cent on Tls. 16,927,545, being			
Tls. 17,525,272 estimated total assessed			
value of property			
Less	597,727 estimated total assessed		
value of property occupied			
by Churches, Cemeteries and			
Municipal properties.			
<u>Tls. 16,927,545</u>		.....	67,710.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE.			
FOREIGN.—At 8 per cent on actual or assessed			
rentals of rateable houses ... Tls. 627,964=		50,237.00	
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year		2,737.00	
Estimated to be received ... ..		.....	47,500.00
NATIVE.—At 10 per cent on \$1,847,167 (total			
actual or assessed rentals at 31st December			
1893, of Chinese houses)= \$184,717 at ex-			
change '72		132,997.00	
Allow for houses unoccupied during the year		9,497.00	
Estimated to be received ... ..		.....	123,500.00
DUES ON MERCHANDISE.			
Estimated to be received from the Public ...		47,000.00	
Contribution from H.E. the Taotai, \$14,000 ...		10,200.00	
			57,200.00
LICENSE FEES.			
FOREIGN AND NATIVE.			
<i>Foreign :</i>			
From every wine and spirit shop and from			
every beer store, and from every house			
of entertainment from \$40 to \$65			
quarterly		800	
Billiard and bowling saloons, for every			
night open, computed at the rate of \$3			
per quarter each billiard table or			
bowling alley		140	
		<u>940.00</u>	
<i>Carried forward</i>		940.00	295,910.00

to 31st December 1894.

EXPENDITURE.

POLICE CHARGES.						Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Pay:—Foreigners.</i>							
1	Captain-Superintendent	...	...	...	...	6,500.00	
1	Deputy	"	...	...	...	2,000.00	
4	Inspectors	...	...	...	...	4,266.00	
18	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	10,100.00	
30	Constables	...	...	...	...	12,634.00	
1	Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	600.00	
55—							36,100.00
<i>Sikhs.</i>							
1	Jemadar	...	...	...	...	263.00	
4	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	723.00	
49	Constables	...	...	...	...	6,444.00	
54—							7,430.00
<i>Natives.</i>							
17	Sergeants	...	...	...	...	2,130.00	
320	Constables	...	...	...	...	28,470.00	
10	Station Interpreters	...	...	...	...	1,250.00	
1	Shroff	...	...	...	...	175.00	
348—							32,025.00
<i>Detectives.</i>							
1	Chief Detective (Foreign)	...	...	...	...	830.00	
1	Foreign "	...	...	...	...	560.00	
1	Detective Sergeant	...	...	...	...	220.00	
11	Constables	...	...	...	...	1,770.00	
14—							3,380.00
<i>Office Staff.</i>							
1	Chinese Clerk and Interpreter	...	...	...	...	876.00	
1	Indian "	"	"	...	...	782.00	
1	Writer	...	...	...	...	262.00	
3—							1,920.00
474	Total	...	...	...	...	.....	80,855.00
Bonus and passages for time-expired members of the Force						.....	4,540.00
Merit pay, Foreigners and Sikhs						.....	2,995.00
<i>Carried forward</i>						.....	88,390.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

INCOME.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	940.00	295,910.00
LICENSE FEES—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Native:</i>		
From every shop or store selling foreign wine, spirits or beer, at \$40 each per quarter	2,000	
Water-carts	240	
Opium-houses	34,000	
Pawn-shops	4,500	
Wine-shops	2,700	
Sampons	1,350	
Jin-rik-shas	40,000	
Wheelbarrows	9,200	
Tea-shops	3,800	
	97,790.00	
<i>Foreign and Native:</i>		
Cargo-boats	7,300	
Livery-stables	9,700	
Theatres	1,000	
Carts	2,900	
Butchers' shops	170	
	21,070.00	
Slaughter-house fees ... ..	.....	119,800.00 1,200.00
SANITARY BRANCH.		
Night-soil, sale of	2,950.00	
Foochow Road Hospital fees	500.00	
		3,450.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	420,360.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls.	cts.	Tls.	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....		88,300.00	
<i>Medical Aid:</i>				
Medicines	500.00			
Hospital Charges	1,000.00		1,500.00	
<i>Insurance:</i>				
On all stations ... ..	.....		250.00	
<i>Clothing:</i>				
For the Force ... ..	.....		7,500.00	
<i>Funeral Charges:</i>				
Provision for ... ..	.....		200.00	
<i>Pay:—Natives.</i>				
Coolies and Messengers for all stations ...	900.00			
Punkah coolies	100.00		1,000.00	
<i>Prisoners' Food, etc.</i> ... ..	.....		500.00	
<i>Fuel, gas and wood</i> ... ..	.....		5,000.00	
<i>Coolie hire for carrying sick and drunken men,</i> <i> sampan hire, etc.</i> ... ..	.....		250.00	
<i>Printing, Newspapers and Stationery</i> ... ..	.....		800.00	
<i>Expenses catching stray dogs</i> ... ..	.....		650.00	
<i>Coffee and Sugar for Constables on night duty</i> ...	.....		130.00	
			106,170.00	
CARTER ROAD STATION.				
<i>Pay:—1 Foreign Sergeant, 10 Sikh Constables,</i> <i> 1 Chinese Interpreter, 1 Messenger</i> ...	2,000.00			
<i>Clothing 220, Rent 360, Water, Fuel, Gas and</i> <i> Merit Pay</i>	1,180.00			
	3,180.00			
<i>Less—Estimated to be received from</i> <i> residents</i>	1,400.00		1,780.00	
			107,950.00	
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND.				
<i>Provision for</i> ... ..	.....		3,000.00	
			110,950.00	
RELIEF OF POOR.				
<i>For foreign and native poor</i> ... ..	.....		200.00	
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....		111,150.00	

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	111,150.00
SANITARY.		
FOREIGN AND NATIVE HOSPITALS.		
General Hospital	2,000.00	
Hospitals for Chinese	1,000.00	
Foochow Road Hospital	1,100.00	
		4,100.00
MEDICAL.		
Pay of Officer of Health	500.00	
„ Municipal Surgeon	1,000.00	
„ Constables collecting returns of native death rate	365.00	
Medical attendance for casualties in Hongkew ...	50.00	
		1,915.00
NUISANCE AND MARKETS.		
<i>Pay:</i>		
Sanitary Inspector	3,000	
7 Assistants	4,560	
1 Interpreter and writer	360	
Extra Assistants for summer months	200	
		8,120.00
<i>Labour:</i>		
For removing night-soil and garbage and for sweeping roads	18,000	
Watchmen for preventing nuisances	200	
Cleaning gullies	1,900	
Watering the roads of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road	3,000	
Hire of Jin-rik-shas for Overseers, Medicines, Clothing, etc.	800	
		23,900.00
		32,020.00
<i>Disinfectants</i>		1,200.00
<i>Latrines and Urinals:</i>		
Rent, Wages of watchmen and coolies, and cost of Gas		600.00
		33,820.00
MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.		
Pay of Inspector	1,560	
„ Assistant Inspector	900	
Wages of Native Writer and Interpreter, Foreman, and 9 Coolies	948	
Coal, gas, brooms, etc.	200	
Uniforms for Inspector and Assistant Inspector	150	
		3,758.00
		37,578.00
<i>Carried forward</i>		151,743.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	154,743.00
WATER SUPPLY.		
Supply of Water for Municipal purposes ... ..	.....	14,000.00
LIGHTING.		
<i>Gas:</i>		
Portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road	12,000.00	
<i>Electric Light:</i>		
Portion of the Settlement and the Bubbling Well road	18,200.00	
Oil lamps lighting West Hongkew District ...	600.00	
		30,800.00
TELEPHONE LINES.		
Maintenance of all lines by contract ... ..	.....	1,070.00
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.		
<i>Pay:—Foreign Staff.</i>		
Engineer and Surveyor	4,800	
Assistant Engineer and Surveyor	2,200	
2 Assistants	3,120	
Overseers	4,720	
Engineer steam road-rollers	760	
	15,600.00	
<i>Pay:—Native Staff.</i>		
Writer	252	
Tracer	336	
Office Messenger	108	
	696.00	
Rent of land for storing road materials	1,620	
Hire of jin-rik-sha for overseer	75	
Fuel and gas	75	
Stationery, printing, office necessities and miscellaneous charges	534	
	2,304.00	
		18,600.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	219,213.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	.....	219,213.00
PUBLIC WORKS.			
<i>Bridges:</i>			
Thibet road, constructing hard-wood bridge across Soochow Creek	.. 4,000		
General repairs	3,000		
		7,000.00	
<i>Buildings:</i>			
Police Stations, alterations and general repairs	2,000		
Municipal Buildings, general repairs and maintenance of compounds	... 1,200		
Public Market Sheds, Nanking road and Hongkew, general repairs and additions to slaughter-house	... 1,100		
		4,300.00	
<i>Buildings:</i>			
General repairs	1,500		
		1,500.00	
<i>Drainage:</i>			
Constructing Sewers in the following roads:—			
Canton road, from Bund to Szechuen road	740		
Nanxing road, from Broadway to North Yangtsze road	400		
Shanse road, from Foochow to Nanking road	890		
Woosung road, from Yuhang road to Morrison road	320		
Subsidiary drains, cleaning and repairing drains, repairs and alterations to gullies	2,500		
Iron gully-covers and manhole-covers...	1,000		
		5,850.00	
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	18,650.00	219,213.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	<i>...</i>	18,650.00	219,213.00
PUBLIC WORKS—<i>continued.</i>			
<i>Landing-stages:</i>			
Hongkew Creek—New landing-stages to Fearon road in front of cattle-sheds and slaughter-house ...	500		
General repairs to jetties and landing-stages	1,500		
		2,000.00	
<i>Latrines and Urinals:</i>			
Constructing 3 public latrines in Hongkew	2,000		
Constructing latrines at the Public Market, Nanking road, and at the Hongkew Market	200		
Alterations and improvements, and additional flushing-tanks ...	500		
		2,700.00	
<i>Roads:</i>			
Granite chips, sand and broken bricks	20,000		
Curbs and side-channels	4,000		
Chip-pavements	3,000		
Labour	9,000		
Street pavements	3,000		
Mud-filling for road extensions ...	1,000		
Working expenses of steam road-rollers and traction engine	800		
Bund foreshore, maintenance and re-newing turf	1,200		
Trees	500		
Boundary stones	450		
Street name-plates	200		
		43,150.00	
OUTSIDE ROADS.			
Maintenance	4,000		
Chinese Government ground-tax	230		
Bunding New Cemetery road... ..	500		
		.....	4,730.00
PUBLIC GARDENS.			
<i>Old Garden:</i>			
Maintenance	2,400.00		
Constructing latrine and urinal ...	400.00		
		2,800.00	
<i>New Garden:</i>			
Maintenance	700.00		
Annual allowance for care of gardens ...	500.00		
		4,000.00	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	<i>...</i>	.....	294,443.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	.....	294,443.00
CEMETERIES.		
Sexton for all Cemeteries, and allowance for labour and coolies ...	240.00	
Gardener, for care of all Cemeteries and Cathedral compound ...	1,000.00	
General repairs to all Cemeteries ...	1,000.00	
Chinese Government ground-tax ...	90.00	
		2,330.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE.		
Postmaster ...	1,680.00	
Assistant ..	887.00	
Delivery coolies, sampan and jin-rik-sha ...	2,230.00	
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Newspapers...	200.00	
Stamps ...	800.00	
Fuel and Gas ...	200.00	
Agencies at Ports ...	480.00	
Uniforms for delivery coolies ...	200.00	
Incidental charges ...	183.00	
Pony for mail cart ...	200.00	
7 new pillar letter-boxes ...	500.00	
		7,560.00
SECRETARIAT.		
<i>Pay—Foreign:</i>		
Secretary ...	5,000	
Accountant...	3,600	
2 Assistants ...	4,613	
		13,213.00
<i>Dues Office:</i>		
Assistant ...	2,400	
1 Writer ...	300	
1 Coolie ...	64	
		2,764.00
<i>Tax Office:</i>		
Overseer of rates ...	2,760	
Collector of Foreign house tax ...	1,500	
4 Collectors of Native house tax ...	4,250	
2 Collectors of sampan, boat, opium and other taxes ...	2,580	
		11,090.00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	27,067.00	304,333.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	27,067.00	304,833.00
SECRETARIAT—<i>continued.</i>		
<i>Native Staff:</i>		
Linguist and Assistant	840	
Compradore and Staff	4,020	
5 Tax Writers	1,180	
Sampan-men employed in the collection of boat tax and sampan tax	280	
Godown-man	120	
Watchman at Council House	90	
	6,530.00	
<i>Native Servants:</i>		
For Municipal Offices	486	
Coolie for numbering Chinese houses	36	
Jin-rik-sha coolies for tax collectors	220	
Punkah coolies	80	
	822.00	
		34,419.00
GENERAL CHARGES.		
Coal, gas and oil for all offices and godown... ..	350.00	
Insurance on Municipal buildings	100.00	
Legal Expenses	1,500.00	
Audit Fee	350.00	
Stationery, printing, advertising, newspapers, postages and telegrams	3,500.00	
House and vehicle numbers	1,250.00	
Pew-rent for 7 sittings, Trinity Cathedral	144.00	
Miscellaneous	606.00	
Uniforms and Medicines for tax collectors	350.00	
		8,150.00
STUD.		
For animals for public works and for removing garbage	13,680.00	
Pony for Captain-Superintendent of Police... ..	120.00	
" Deputy Superintendent	180.00	
Ponies for night patrol, and for patrolling the Bubbling Well road	400.00	
2 Ponies for Engineer and Surveyor... ..	360.00	
1 Pony " Tax Collector	180.00	
1 " " Inspector of Nuisances	180.00	
2 Ponies " Inspector of Markets	360.00	
Leather washers for carts, and grease for cart-wheels	300.00	
		15,760.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	362,662.00

MUNICIPAL BUDGET—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
<i>Brought forward</i> ... ..	.....	424,862.00
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1884.		
For payment of 150 Debentures, amount of the Loan	.....	15,000.00
STOCK AND STORES.		
Police Barrack Furniture 500		
Public Works 2,000		
Nuisance and Markets 2,400		
Public lamps 400		
Volunteers 2,000		
Purchase of harness, wheels, springs, etc. ... 1,500		
Drain-pipes 3,500		
	.....	12,300.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS.		
Experimental destructor furnace for burning garbage	600.00	
Cattle-sheds, Hongkew	10,500.00	
		11,100.00
		463,262.00
Unappropriated ... ..	.....	455.51
	TAEELS	463,717.51

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—continued.

	Tls.	Tls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	...	261,085.00
<i>Public Works</i> ... ..	.....	64,320.00
<i>Public Gardens: Old Garden</i>	2,800.00	
New ...	700.00	
Allowance for care of Gardens	500.00	4,000.00
<i>Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Newspapers, etc.:</i>		
Police	800.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	534.00	
Secretariat	3,500.00	
Local Post Office	200.00	5,034.00
<i>Volunteers</i> ... ..	.....	11,000.00
<i>Fire Department</i> ... ..	.....	7,000.00
<i>Interest...</i> ... ..	.....	15,140.00
<i>Shanghai Library</i> ... ..	.....	600.00
<i>Education Grants</i>	...	6,500.00
<i>Forage and Furriery:</i>		
Police	700.00	
Secretariat	180.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	360.00	
Nuisance	180.00	
Markets	360.00	1,780.00
<i>Sinking Fund</i> ... ..	.....	15,000.00
<i>Municipal Loan of 1884</i> ... ..	.....	15,000.00
<i>Stock and Stores</i> ... ..	.....	12,300.00
<i>Land and Buildings</i> ... ..	.....	11,100.00
<i>Water Supply</i> ... ..	.....	14,000.00
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	.....	446,819.00

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE—continued.

							Tls.	Tls.
							.....	446,819.00
<i>Brought forward</i>								
<i>Fire Insurance:</i>								
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	250.00	
Municipal buildings, including Engineer and Surveyor's Office, Local Post Office, Foochow Road Hospital, latrines, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.00	350.00
<i>Fuel and Light:</i>								
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	75.00	
Local Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	200.00	
Secretariat	...	...	...	...	...	...	350.00	5,625.00
<i>Miscellaneous:</i>								
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,230.00	
Nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800.00	
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	350.00	
Secretariat	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,350.00	
Local Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,363.00	
Stud	...	...	...	...	...	...	300.00	
Engineer and Surveyor's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	75.00	10,468.00
<i>Unappropriated</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	463,262.00
								455.51
Total							TAEIS	463,717.51

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	1893.		ESTIMATE 1894.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	..	67,716.13	..	67,710.00
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE— <i>Foreign</i>	..	47,572.10	..	47,500.00
" " " " <i>Native</i>	..	121,437.25	..	123,500.00
DUES ON MERCHANDIZE	45,767.91	..	47,000.00	..
CONTRIBUTION FROM				
H. E. THE TAOTAI	10,220.00	..	10,200.00	..
LICENSES— <i>Foreign</i> :		55,987.91		57,200.00
LIQUOR-SELLERS	909.02	..	800.00	..
<i>Foreign and Native</i> :				
BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS	153.59	..	140.00	..
THEATRES	1,061.50	..	1,000.00	..
LIVERY STABLES	9,789.77	..	9,700.00	..
CARGO-BOATS	7,328.83	..	7,000.00	..
CARTS	2,936.13	..	2,900.00	..
BUTCHER'S-SHOPS	132.20	..	170.00	..
<i>Native</i> :				
TEA-SHOPS	3,877.02	..	3,800.00	..
WATER-CARTS	242.09	..	240.00	..
LIQUOR-SELLERS	2,063.84	..	2,000.00	..
SAMPAHS	1,352.22	..	1,350.00	..
PAWN-SHOPS	4,873.81	..	4,500.00	..
OPIC-HOUSES	34,085.28	..	34,000.00	..
WHEEL-BARROWS	9,266.26	..	9,200.00	..
WINE-SHOPS	2,701.51	..	2,700.00	..
JIN-RC-SHOPS	40,231.83	..	40,000.00	..
SLAUGHTER-HOUSE FEES	..	121,004.90	..	119,800.00
NIGHT-SOIL	..	919.53	..	1,200.00
FOOCHOW ROAD HOSPITAL FEES	..	2,961.43	..	2,950.00
FEES FOR PERMITS FOR CONNECTING WITH PUBLIC DRAINS, AND FOR ERECTING SUN-SHADES	..	538.63	..	500.00
CEMETERY FEES	..	495.34	..	450.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE	..	914.75	..	500.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK AND STORES	..	22,467.52	..	7,150.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS	..	6,971.05	..	5,000.00
INTEREST	..	64.08	..	..
SINKING FUND and Interest	..	2,806.43	..	1,700.00
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND and Interest	..	15,123.58	..	15,000.00
MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1883	..	643.89	..	..
OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS	..	45,000.00	..	..
		6,066.59	..	..
SURPLUS, 31st December 1893	..	..	..	450,460.00
				13,267.51

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EXPENDITURE.	1893.		ESTIMATE 1894.	
	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
POLICE:				
Pay	74,023.02	..	84,850.00	..
Medical Aid and Incidental Charges ..	15,944.07	..	16,780.00	..
Deferred Pay Fund	3,000.00	..	3,000.00	..
Passages and Expenses of 2 Constables from Liverpool	455.15	..	..	..
Bonus and passages of time-expired and invalided Members of the Force ..	4,330.03	..	4,540.00	..
Carter Road Station	1,850.38	..	1,780.00	..
		99,604.65		110,950.00
RELIEF OF POOR	..	183.85	..	200.00
SANITARY: Foreign and Native Hospitals ..	4,208.30	..	3,000.00	..
Medical	1,962.89	..	1,915.00	..
Poochow Road Hospital	1,074.31	..	1,100.00	..
Naisance	30,266.15	..	33,820.00	..
Markets and Slaughter-house	2,635.78	..	3,758.00	..
		40,147.43		43,593.00
LIGHTING:—Gas for portion of Settlement and Oil for West Hongkew District ..	11,232.65	..	12,600.00	..
Electric	17,315.78	..	18,200.00	..
		28,548.43		30,800.00
WATER SUPPLY	..	13,669.58	..	14,000.00
ENGINEER & SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:				
Pay	16,017.67	..	16,296.00	..
Rent, Coal, Gas, Office Necessaries and Miscellaneous Expenses	3,125.64	..	2,304.00	..
		19,143.31		18,600.00
TELEPHONE LINES	..	1,070.16	..	1,070.00
CEMETERIES AND CATHEDRAL COMPOUND ..	..	2,016.52	..	2,330.00
SHANGHAI MUSEUM	..	1,000.00	..	..
SHANGHAI LIBRARY	..	600.00	..	600.00
EDUCATION GRANTS	..	9,003.76	..	6,500.00
MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1883	..	15,000.00	..	..
" " 1884	..	..	..	15,000.00
PUBLIC WORKS:—Buildings	3,023.77	..	4,300.00	..
Bridges	3,495.32	..	7,000.00	..
Bandings	7,746.48	..	1,500.00	..
Drainage	6,427.84	..	5,850.00	..
Latrines and Urinals	490.53	..	2,700.00	..
Landing-stages	4,284.09	..	2,000.00	..
ROADS:—Road materials, street pavements, street name-plates, trees, labour, Hongkew boundary, widening and improving roads, etc.	45,761.00	..	43,150.00	..
		72,229.23		66,500.00
OUTSIDE ROADS	..	5,038.51	..	4,730.00
PUBLIC GARDENS:—Old Garden	1,615.40	..	2,800.00	..
New Garden	527.49	..	700.00	..
Allowance for care of Gardens	500.00	..	500.00	..
		2,842.89		4,000.00
PUBLIC BAND	..	7,151.68	..	7,000.00
FIRE DEPARTMENT	..	8,399.87	..	7,000.00
STUD	..	14,087.51	..	15,760.00
SINKING FUND and Interest	..	15,123.58	..	15,000.00
LOCAL POST OFFICE	..	9,740.99	..	7,580.00
SECRETARIAT: Pay (including collection of taxes) ..	..	32,830.95	..	34,419.00
GENERAL CHARGES:				
Legal Expenses	1,500.00	..	1,500.00	..
Audit Fee	350.00	..	350.00	..
Coal and Gas	248.86	..	350.00	..
Insurance	165.99	..	100.00	..
House and Public Vehicle Numbers ..	698.24	..	1,250.00	..
Stationery, Printing, Advertising, Newspapers, Postage	4,089.53	..	3,500.00	..
Uniforms, Medicines, etc., for Tax Collectors ..	566.54	..	350.00	..
Pew Rent, Trinity Cathedral	144.00	..	144.00	..
Incidental Charges	1,114.10	..	605.00	..
		8,877.26		8,160.00
INTEREST	..	14,094.51	..	15,100.00
POLICE DEFERRED PAY FUND and INTEREST DEPOSITED	..	643.89	..	..
VOLUNTEERS	..	10,677.78	..	11,000.00
MUNICIPAL STOCK and STORES	..	23,464.19	..	12,300.00
LAND AND BUILDINGS	..	18,132.69	..	11,100.00
SHANGHAI JUBILEE	..	8,051.09	..	..
		481,194.31		463,262.00
DEFICIT, 31st December 1892	..	23,339.39	..	..
UNAPPROPRIATED	..	..	..	455.51
Tls.	..	504,533.60	..	463,717.51

